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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

Suplementary British Case.

Banquet to Stanley, Livingstone's Discoverer.

Case of the Alabama Considered.

GENEVA, August 1.—We have it from good authority, that the Board of Arbitration had the case of the privateer Alabama up on Tuesday. The special questions necessitating the adjournment of Court related to that case. It is, however, utterly impossible to obtain any information as to the mature thereof.

LONDON, August 1.—A dispatch from Geneva to-day says there is absolutely no particulars obtainable of the proceedings at the latest sitting of the Tribunal of Arbitration. The general statement is put forth, on apparently creditable authority, that all the grave questions have been settled, and that the Arbitrators are now studying the details of the prospective adjustment. No official communication will, however, be furnished to the press until the final settlement, which will likely be reached much sooner than expected.

LATER.—Another dispatch says the English representatives have presented to the Board a supplementary case, establishing, in the belief of the signers, the fact that England faithfully executed her laws in connection with the confederate cruisers. The American agents have, in consequence, submitted a report, to the effect that the question cannot be judged from a mere local standpoint of the English law alone, and arguing that England's liability for the ravages committed by privateers arises principally from her non-fulfillment of the maxims of international law.

American Fleet Inspected at Southampton.

NEW YORK, August 1.—A special London dispatch says the reception given by Admiral Alden to the Prince and Princess of Wales yesterday at Southampton, was exceedingly brilliant. There were ten men-of-war in the harbor when the reception took place. A case of small-pox having recently appeared on Alden's flagship Wabash, the Prince and Princess of Wales embarked on the royal yacht in the afternoon, and on the arrival of the party on the Brooklyn there was a blending of the flags of England and the United States. The Prince inspected the fleet, and remarked on going to the Wabash that he was not afraid of small-pox. A repast was given on the Brooklyn by Alden, at which were present Minister Schenck, General Sherman, Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, and others. A grand salute was fired on the Prince's departure. The same evening the Prince was entertained at a dinner party on the royal yacht, which included Schenck, Sherman and captains of the fleet and others. Lieutenant Grant was also invited. Previous to the arrival of the Prince the fleet was inspected by General Sherman.

Americans Give a Banquet to Stanley, Livingstone's Rescuer.

PARIS, August 1.—The American residents of Paris last night entertained Stanley at a banquet, at which Minister Washburne presided, and one hundred guests were present, including most of the resident correspondents of American journals. Mr. Washburne, in proposing the toast of the evening, traced the expedition of Stanley into Africa from its origin to the discovery of Dr. Livingstone, and said that this achievement added new honor to the American name, already renowned for such enterprises. The toast and speeches received immense cheering. Stanley, responding, said such honor as attached to the expedition belonged to Mr. Bennett. He entertained the company for an hours' time with accounts of his travels and adventures in Turkestan, Russia, the Crimea, Jerusalem, &c. Stanley leaves Paris to-day for London.

Universal Teachers' Association—An American Artist Receives a Commission.

LONDON, August 1.—The Teachers' Congress decided to take immediate steps for the organization of a universal teachers' association. The general society will be under the Presidency of the Teachers' Association of Geneva, Switzerland.

William Bradford, an American artist, has received a commission from Queen Victoria and Marquis of Lorne to paint for them several pictures representing scenes in the Arctic ocean.

New Spanish Loan Proposed.

MADRID, August 1.—When the Cortes reassembles in September the government will submit a project for a loan of sixty millions of dollars, to be devoted to the improvement of the finances of Cuba. The bonds to be offered will carry interest, also representing a sinking fund for the cancellation of bonds at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. This interest and sinking fund it is proposed to draw from the Cuban war subsidy and from surplus Cuban revenues.

Comments on Sumner's Letter.

LONDON, August 1.—The London journals comment to some extent upon Sumner's letter, the abstract of which was telegraphed, and also upon the prospects of the Presidential canvass in the United States.

The *Times* expresses the opinion that President Grant has been much injured by the refusal of the Geneva Tribunal to entertain the indirect claims.

The *Daily News* says that the letter of Senator Sumner cannot but increase the chances of Greeley.

Premature Explosion of Gun Cotton.

LONDON, August 1.—A quantity of gun cotton prematurely exploded this afternoon while some experiments were being performed, at which Mr. Gladstone and the Commissioner of Buildings were present. Fears are entertained that three gentlemen were hurt, but there was no damage, however, with the exception of the breaking of a hundred windows in the treasury building.

Cholera at Berlin.

BERLIN, August 1.—Three cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred in this city.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, August 1.—The race for the Goodwood cup occurred to-day, and was won by Favonius; Albert Victor second; Verdure third. Only five horses ran. The course was two miles and a half.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 1.—The steamships Canada and Ptolemy have arrived.

The Markets.

LONDON, August 1, 5 P. M.—Consols 92⅞. United States Bonds—5 20s of '62, 91⅛; do of '65, 92⅞; do of '67, 91⅞; 10-40s, 90. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £310,000. Sugar 28s28s 6d. Turpentine 33s.

PARIS, August 1.—Rentes 56 francs 30 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, August 1.—Cotton heavy; middling upland 9⅜d; Orleans 9¾d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 11s 10d. Flour 27s. Corn 27s 6d. Beef 62s. Lard 37s. Cheese 54s 9d. Turpentine 37s.

Application of the Enforcement Act in Savannah, Ga.

SAVANNAH, GA., August 1.—The case of the United States vs. George Washington Wilson and Thomas C. Wilson, charged with the violation of the enforcement act in disturbing a peaceful assemblage and interrupting the freedom of speech, was called in the United States Commissioner's Court to-day. The court room was densely packed, and great interest was felt in the proceedings. One of the defendants conducted his own defense, but both were assisted by Judge Fleming. District Attorney Farrow, in introducing the case, stated this was the first case of the kind that had come before the United States Court in Georgia. He regretted that the parties violating the law were of his own party (Republican), but he would nevertheless prosecute them vigorously. The decision in the case is reserved until to-morrow. Mr. Farrow was emphatic in his remarks, regretting that the first violation of the right of the people to peacefully assemble and of the freedom of speech had been violated by Republicans, who had broken up a Republican meeting by intimidation and violence; but whether the parties were white or black, Republican or Democrat, he would exert the full power of the law to bring them to punishment.

The Missing French Band Agent.

CHICAGO, August 1.—Further developments in regard to the mysterious disappearance of Berthold T. Steiner, one of the managers of the French band concerts, with a considerable amount of money, incline many more and more to the opinion that he was robbed and murdered. Many and various rumors have been in circulation since Steiner's disappearance, but of the mass one fact seems to be pretty well established—that is that when at two o'clock on Monday morning Steiner left the Continental Hotel in a carriage. Two suspicious looking men asked and obtained leave to ride, one getting up with the driver. It has also been definitely asserted that much the largest part of the funds received from the concerts is satisfactorily accounted for, $1,000 being still to Steiner's credit. Detectives are at work endeavoring to clear up the mystery.

Mexico Quiet—An Election for President Ordered.

MATAMOROS, August 1.—The military authorities to-day announced that a general amnesty had been proclaimed at the City of Mexico, embracing all engaged in the recent revolutions, and restoring them to their civil and political rights. Congress has also ordered a general election for President of the republic to occur shortly. The Collector of Customs at this port has issued an official notice of the extension of the old tariff on this frontier, in lieu of the new one imposing a higher duty, while the country is quiet. Insurgents are laying down their arms and submitting to the government, which is extending all leniency, to assure perfect peace. Dispatches report the interior quiet.

THE PUBLIC DEBT

Official Statement for July.

A REDUCTION OF $3,427,687.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The following is the official statement of the public debt for the month of July:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,371,986,800 00
Five per cent. bonds	414,567,300 00
Total coin bonds	$1,786,554,100 00
Lawful money debt	24,158,000 00
Matured debt	6,595,910 25
Legal tender notes	356,086,167 50
Fractional currency	42,015,371 47
Coin certificates	31,690,380 00
Total without interest	$2,247,099,929 23
Total debt	$2,273,416,700 83
Total interest	26,316,771 60
Cash in Treasury, coin	64,319,689 54
Currency	16,038,350 85
Total in Treasury	85,358,044 39
Debt less cash in Treasury	2,188,058,656 44
Decrease during the month	3,427,687 18

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

War in Honduras—Invasion by San Salvadorians—The Town of Omoa and Fort Taken—President of Honduras Deposed.

BELIZE, HONDURAS, July 23, *via* Havana, July 31.—San Salvadorian troops, commanded by Mendina, alias Mendeneta, occupied Omoa, Honduras on the 15th. The town itself was defenseless, and was soon in the hands of the San Salvadorians. The Hondurian fort fired on the town, killing seven San Salvadorians. Some of the balls penetrated the British Consulate and other buildings. The San Salvadorians then took the women and children of the town, including the wife of the President of Honduras, and placed them in the main street, where they all remained as hostages. The San Salvadorians threatened to shoot them unless the fort surrendered. The Hondurian commander surrendered on the 16th. Mendeneta forced the International Railway employees into his service, taking possession of the road and suspending the work and running of trains. The San Salvadorian troops are demoralized, and it is feared they will commit outrages on the people. Pillaging is already inaugurated. Mendeneta has compelled the acting President, Cerescencio Gomez, to nominate him (Mendeneta) as President of Honduras, the inauguration occurring on the 17th. The Hondurians were averse to the inauguration, and none were present at the ceremonies, while many fled to the woods. Jose Maria Medina, the real President of Honduras, is near San Pedro and likely to attack Omoa. The British and Spanish Consuls ask for war vessels to protect the interests of the British and Spanish subjects.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 1, 1872.

NEWS NOTES.

It is stated in London that the pool in Erie stock has been dissolved.

The shipment of specie to-day was half a million gold coin.

There was great activity at the Custom House, owing to the new tariff. Thousands of cases of goods were withdrawn from the warehouse.

The strike of Longshoremen is practically over.

The Erie Railroad Company has abolished the Detective Bureau of the road, and also the offices of the Superintendent of the baggage express and of the supply department.

THE HUNTER'S POINT FIRE.

The fire at Hunter's Point is still burning, though there is no danger of its extending seriously. A canal boat laden with oil exploded during the night, alarming the whole neighborhood, but doing no further damage than the destruction of the craft. Losses by fires during the night, $5,000.

ROW BOAT CHALLENGE.

Russell Withers, of the Atlanta crew, in a communication published to-day, makes the following proposition: "I feel confident that the four men comprising the Atlanta crew on the Thames, on the 10th of June, will compete with a picked four of the Amherst six, or if they cannot be got together, a picked four from the six university crews which rowed at Springfield on the 24th of July, the race to take place over the same course before October first." He further says he thinks there is no doubt that the winning crew of the university regatta will accept this challenge.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer on lower lakes will move eastward, with threatening weather and rain areas over the Middle States, north of Virginia, and over New England by Friday, with fresh southerly and easterly winds; clearing weather in the Gulf and South Atlantic States to-night, with southerly and westerly winds; continued northerly and westerly winds, veering on Friday to northerly and northeasterly on upper lakes and in the Northwest and thence southward through upper Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, with clear weather and moderate temperature; clearing and cooler weather on lower lakes Friday morning, rapidly extending northeastward.

Judge Barnard's Impeachment Trial.

SARATOGA, August 1.—Frank Blair testified in the Barnard case to-day as to Barnard's saying, in 1869, that he was going to drive a set of scoundrels out of the State, meaning the Union Pacific Railroad. Blair was then Commissioner to examine the road, and told the directors what Barnard had said. Blair thought Barnard desired to create amusement by his remarks; was in doubt at first whether he was serious. Richard C. Beamish, clerk of the Supreme Court, New York, testified to Barnard's conduct on the bench; heard him say nothing indecent. This closed the case for the prosecution. Respondent's counsel decided to omit a formal opening, and called witnesses. It was found, however, that witnesses subpœnaed were not present, and adjournment had until to-morrow.

Murderess Refused a New Trial.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 1.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Clem, the murderess, was overruled in Lebanon this morning, and the prisoner was sentenced in accordance with the verdict. The defense asked that she be allowed to remain sixty days before being transferred to the penitentiary, for what reason is unknown. The Court, however, granted her forty instead of sixty days respite.

The Labor Strike at Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., August 1.—The majority of the mills are now in operation. The leading strikers, Greevy, Birmingham, Whilton and Blake, have all procured bail and have been set at liberty. Bail is also being furnished for the other strikers who are in prison. All the troops have left for their homes.

Fall of a Bridge—One Man Killed and Five Injured.

CAIRO, ILL., August 1.—The bridge in course of construction for the Cairo and Vincennes Railroad Company over Cache river, near Mound City, gave way this afternoon, killing D. Gallaway, of Toledo, Ohio. T. Banford was badly injured, and P. Cole, N. Cole, M. Lazond and D. J. Hoffman slightly. The accident resulted from the nature of the ground, and the difficulty in obtaining a solid foundation.

Ohio State Fair Arrangements.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 1, 1872.

There was a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture here to-day, at which preliminary arrangements were made for the State Fair. A sale of refreshment stands was held on the fair grounds, and prices ran from fifty to two hundred dollars. The arrangements already made meet the warm approval of the board.

Kilpatrick on the War Path.

BANGOR, ME., August 1.—General Kilpatrick has brought suit for libel against the Bangor *Daily Whig and Enquirer*, placing damages at $30,000, with attachment this morning.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Judge Logan, after disposing of the case of Kilpatrick against Jennings to-day, sent the papers to the District Attorney, who will lay them before the grand jury.

Fatal Railway Accident.

CLEVELAND, O., August 1.—An engine on the Painesville and Youngstown Railroad jumped from the track this evening, between Painesville and Charlton, and Alonzo P. Seffry, of West Chester, Pa., the conductor, was instantly killed, and the fireman, named Green, of Painesville, O., very badly injured. His recovery is doubtful. The accident was caused by a bad joint in the track.

Spanish Reverse in Cuba.

HAVANA, July 30.—The Cubans defeated a Spanish column conveying provisions between Gibara and Holguin, killing Alfau the Spanish commander.

REPUBLICANS throughout the State and country will be glad to hear of the renomination, yesterday, of General Garfield in the Nineteenth District. Mr. Garfield has occupied a commanding position in the House, and his large ability and unimpeachable integrity have been recognized by men of all parties. Of course, his nomination is equivalent to an election.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

A reading room and library have been established at Long Branch. 'Evans! What a deal of novel reading there will be on the Sands, and what long pauses over the pages they Marryat!

Another Leaf from History.

To be Read with the Thompson and Holcombe Letter.

The Men Whom Buckalew Conferred With, and Their Object.

In connection with the Jacob Thompson report and the letters from Holcombe, C. C. Clay, and other ex-Confederates, the following testimony given by Godfrey J. Hyams, now of Washington, upon the trial of Mr. Lincoln's assassins, in regard to the attempt to introduce pestilence throughout the North, will be read with interest. The testimony shows that Thompson, Clay and Holcombe were all acquainted with the plans for spreading contagion.

The testimony as here given will be found upon page 54 of Benn Pitman's report of the trial:

Godfrey Joseph Hyams sworn: "I am a native of London, England, but have lived South nine or ten years. During the last year I have lived in Toronto, Canada. About the middle of December, 1863, I made the acquaintance of Dr. Blackburn. I was introduced to him by the Rev. Stuart Robinson at the Queen's Hotel in Toronto. I knew him by sight previously, but before that had no conversation with him. I knew that he was a Confederate, and was working for the rebellion. Dr. Blackburn was then about to take South some men who had escaped from the Federal service, and I asked to go with him.

"He asked me if I wanted to go South and serve the Confederacy. I said I would. He then told me to come up stairs; he wanted to speak to me. He took me up stairs to a private room, and pledged his word as a Free Mason, and offered his hand in friendship that he would never deceive me. He said he wanted to confide to me an expedition. I told him I would not care if I did. He said I would make an independent fortune by it—at least $100,000—and get more honor and glory to my name than Gen. Lee, and be of more assistance to the Confederate government than if I was to take one hundred thousand soldiers to reinforce Gen. Lee. I pledged my word that I would go, if I could do any good. He told me he wanted me to take a quantity of clothing, consisting of shirts, coats and underclothing into the States, and dispose of them at auction. I was to take them to Washington City, to Norfolk, and as far south as I could possible go where the Federal government held possession and had the most troops, and to sell them in a hot day or of a night; that it did not matter what money I got for the clothes; I had just to dispose of them in the best markets, where there were most troops, and where the they would be most effective, and come away.

"He told me I should have $100,000 for my services; $60,000 of it directly after I returned to Toronto, but he said that would not be a circumstance to what I would get. He said I might made ten times $100,000.

"I was to stay in Toronto, and go on with my legitimate business until I heard from him. He told me to keep quiet, and if I moved anywhere I was to inform Dr. Stuart Robinson where I went to, and he would telegraph for me, or write to me through him. Some time in the month of May, 1864, I went to my work and worked on until the 8th of June, 1864; it was on a Saturday night. I had been out to take a pair of boots to a customer of mine and when I returned home my wife had a letter for me from Dr. Blackburn, which Dr. Stuart Robinson had left in passing there. I read the letter and went out to see Dr. Robinson. I asked him what I was to do about it. He said he did not know anything at all about it; that he did not want to furnish any means to commit an overt act against the United States government. He advised me to borrow from Mr. Preston, who keeps a tobacco manufactory in Toronto, enough money to take me to Montreal, which I did. I went down to Montreal, and there got money from Mr. Slaughter according to the directions contained in the letter. The letter instructed me to proceed from Montreal to Halifax to meet Dr. Blackburn, it was dated 'Havana, May 10, 1864.' I went to Halifax, to a gentleman by the name of Alexander H. Keith, Jr., and remained under his care until Dr. Blackburn arrived in the steamer Alphia, on the 12th of July, 1864. When Dr. Blackburn arrived he sent to the Farmers' Hotel, where I was staying, for me. I went to see him and he told me that the goods were on board the steamer Alphia, and that the second officer on the steamer would go with me and get the goods off, as they had been smuggled in from Bermuda. Mr. Hill, the second officer, told me to get an express wagon, and take it down to Cunard's steamboat wharf. I did so, and there got eight trunks and a valise. I was directed to take them to my hotel and put them in a private room. I put them in Mr. Doran's private sitting room.

"I then went around to Dr. Blackburn, and told him I had got the goods off the steamer. He told me that the five trunks, tied up with ropes, were the ones for me to take, and asked me if I would take the valise into the States, and send it by express, with an accompanying letter, as a donation to President Lincoln. I objected to taking it, and refused to do it. I then took three of the trunks and the valise around to his hotel. He was then staying at the Halifax Hotel. The trunks had Spanish marks on them, and he told me to scrape them off, and that Mr. Hill would go with me the next morning and make arrangements with some captain of a vessel to take them. There were two vessels there, running to Boston, and I was to make an arrangement with either of them to smuggle the trunks into Boston. The next morning I went down with Mr. Hill to the vessels.

"Mr. Hill had a private conversation with Capt. McGregor, the captain of the first vessel, to whom we applied; and he refused to take the goods. We then went to see Capt. John O'Brien, of the bark Halifax. Hill told him that I had some presents in my trunks, consisting of silks, satin dresses, &c., that I wanted to take to my friends. The captain and Mr. Hill had a private conversation, and when the captain came out he consented to take them. I was to give him a twenty dollar gold piece for smuggling them in. I put them on board the vessel that day, and he stowed them away. The vessel laid five days off Boston before he could get a chance to get them off, but he finally succeeded in getting them off, and expressed them to Philadelphia, where I received them and brought them to Baltimore. I then took out the goods, which were very much rumpled, smoothed them out, bought some new trunks and repacked them, and brought them to this city.

"Dr. Blackburn, by way of caution, asked me before leaving, if I had had the yellow fever, and on my saying 'No,' he said: 'You must have a preventive against catching it. You must get some camphor and chew it and get some strong cigars, the strongest you can get, and be sure to keep gloves on when handling things.' He gave me some cigars that he said he had brought from Havana, which he said were strong enough for anything.

"When I arrived in this city, I turned over five of the trunks to Messrs. W. L. Wall & Co., commission merchants in this city, and four to a man named Meyers, from Boston, a sutler in Sigel's or Weitzel's division. He said he had some goods that he was going to take to Newberne, N. C., and I told him that I had a lot of goods that I wanted to sell, and to make the best market I could for them, I would turn them over to him in commission. I also told him that would shortly have more, and mentioned that I had disposed of some to Wall & Co., of this city. Dr. Blackburn told me, when I was making arrangements, that I should let the parties to whom I disposed my goods know that I would have a big lot to sell, as it was in contemplation to get together about a million dollars' worth of goods, and dispose of them in this way.

Dr. Blackburn stated that his object in having these goods disposed of in different cities was to destroy the armies, or everything they came in contact with. All these goods he told me had been carefully infected in Bermuda with yellow fever, small-pox and other contagious diseases. The goods in the valise, which were intended for President Lincoln, I understood him to say had been infected both with yellow fever and small-pox. This valise I declined taking charge of, and turned over to him at the Halifax Hotel, and I afterward heard that it had been sent to the President.

"On the five trunks that I turned over to W. L. Wall & Co., I got an advance of $100. Among these five trunks there was one that was always spoken of by Blackburn to me as 'Big No. 2,' which he said I must be sure to have sold in Washington.

"On disposing of the trunks I immediately left Washington, and went straight through until I got to Hamilton, Canada. In the waiting room there I met Mr. Holcombe and Mr. Clement C. Clay. They both rose, shook hands with me, and congratulated me on my safe return and upon my making a fortune. They told me I should be a gentleman for the future, instead of a workingman and a mechanic. They seemed perfectly to understand the business in which I had been engaged. Mr. Holcombe told me that Dr. Blackburn was at the Donegana Hotel, in Montreal, and that I had better telegraph to him, stating that I had returned.

"As Dr. Blackburn had requested me to telegraph him as soon as I got into Canada, I did so, and the next night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, Dr. Blackburn came up and knocked at the door of my house. I was in bed at the time. I looked out of the window, and saw Dr. Blackburn there. Said he, 'Come down, Hyams, and open the door. You're like all damned rascals who have been doing something wrong; you're afraid the devil is after you.' He was in company with Bennett H. Young. I came down and let him in. He asked me how I had disposed of the goods, and I told him. 'Well,' said he, 'that is all right as long as Big No. 2 went into Washington; it will kill them at sixty yards distance.' I then told the Doctor that everything had gone wrong at my home in my absence; that I needed some funds; that my family needed money. He said he would go to Colonel Jacob Thompson and make arrangements for me to draw upon him for any amount of money I required. He then said that the British authorities had solicited his services in attending to the yellow fever that was then raging at Bermuda, that he was going on there, and that as soon as he came back he would see me. I went up to Jacob Thompson the next morning and told him what Dr. Blackburn had said. He said, 'Yes, Dr. Blackburn had been there and had made arrangements for me to draw $100 whenever it was shown that I had made disposition of the goods according to his direction.' I told him that I needed money; that I had been so long away from home that everything I had was gone, and I wanted money to pay my rent, etc. He said, 'I will give you $50 now, but it is against Dr. Blackburn's request; when you show that you have sold the goods I will give you the balance.' He asked me to give him a receipt, which I did: 'Received of Jacob Thompson the sum of $50 on account of Dr. Blackburn.' That was about the 11th or 12th of August last. The next day I wrote to Messrs. Wall & Co., of Washington, desiring them to send an account of the sales and the balance due me. When I received their answer I took it up to show Col. Thomson. He then said he was perfectly satisfied I had done my part, and gave me a check for $50 on the Ontario Bank. I gave him a receipt: 'Received from Jacob Thompson $100 in full on account of Dr. Luke P. Blackburn.'

"I told Jacob Thompson of the large sum which Dr. Blackburn had promised me for my services, and that he and Mr. Holcombe had both told me that the Confederate government had appropriated $200,000 for the purpose of carrying it out, but he would not pay me anything more.

"When Dr. Blackburn returned from Bermuda, I wrote to him at Montreal, and told him I wanted some money, and that he ought to send me some; but he made no reply to my letter. I was then sent down to Montreal with a commission for Bennett H. Young, to be used in his defense in the St. Albans raid case. I there met Dr. Blackburn. He said I had written some hard letters to him abusing him, and that he had no money to give me. He then got into his carriage at the door, and rode off to some races, I think, and never gave me any more satisfaction.

"As I wanted money before leaving for the States, I went to the Clifton House, Niagara. Dr. Blackburn told me he had no money with him then, but that he would go to Mr. Holcombe and get some, as he had Confederate bonds with him. Blackburn said that when I returned he would get the money for the expedition from either Holcombe or Thompson, it did not matter which. From this, and from Holcombe and Clay both shaking hands with me, and congratulating me upon my safe return, at Hamilton, I thought, of course, they knew all about it.

"I do not know that Dr. Stuart Robinson knew of the business in which I was engaged, but he took good care of me while I was in Toronto in the fall, and until Dr. Blackburn wrote for me in the spring; and when he gave me Dr. Blackburn's letter, he told me to borrow the money of Mr. Preston to take me to Montreal, as he said he did not want to commit an overt act against the United States government himself. Mr. Preston lent me ten dollars to go to Montreal. On arriving at that place, according to the directions in Dr. Blackburn's letter, I went to Mr. Slaughter to get the means to take me to Halifax. Mr. Slaughter was short of funds, and had only $25 that he could give me. He said that I had better go to Mr. Holcombe, who was staying at the Donegana Hotel, and he would give me the balance. I went to the hotel and sent up my name. Mr. Holcombe had heard of my name, and he sent for me to come up. I told him that I wanted some money to take me to Halifax. He asked me how much I wanted. I told him as much as would make up $40. He said, 'You had better take $50;' but as I did not want that much, I only took enough to make up $40. When I came to Washington to dispose of the goods, which was on the 5th of August, 1864, I put up at the National Hotel, registered my name as J. W. Harris, under which name I did business with Wall & Co."

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Greensburg *Argus*, the Democratic organ in Westmoreland county, prints Mr. Greeley's letter of acceptance with chilling comments. For instance the following:

"It lacks one ingredient of a reformed sinner—confession of a past sinful life and sincere repentance. Repentance and the right kind of faith are necessary fruits of every true convert. Unfortunately, Horace has grown gray in very bad company. Since his advent in New York his political associates have been of the most abandoned and profligate characters. In early life he was taken by the hand and lifted from penury to affluence by men who were never influenced by an honest or patriotic motive."

We find the following suggestive paragraph in the Binghamton *Times*: "We print in this number the names of 1,435 voters in this city who support Grant and Wilson. The total vote in the city this fall, for Secretary of State, was 2,330, of which Scribner (Republican) received 1,258; Willers (Democrat) received 1,051; and Leigh (temperance candidate) received twenty-one. Changes will take place every week from now until November, but they will be invariably in favor of Grant and Wilson. Greeley was stronger the day after he was nominated at Baltimore than he will ever be again."

The *Germania*, the leading Democratic German paper of Cleveland, and of Northern Ohio, for twenty-five years past a straight Democratic organ, and also a Greeley paper, on Tuesday hauled down the Greeley flag and ticket, and came out strongly for Grant. This is another strong indication of the way the current is setting; and, taken in connection with the changes in the German press in New York, where every German paper except the little Tammany *Journal* now opposes Greeley, it is a very significant and important event.

Hon. Patrick Corbett, a prominent politician of western New York, who has been claimed for Greeley, has written a letter to the Chairman of the Liberal County Committee declining to serve as a member of the committee, and giving his reasons for such action.

The campaign in Wisconsin is progressing in a way to encourage Republicans. The Hon. Alexander Meggett, of Eau Claire, one of the ablest and most prominent Democrats in the northwestern part of the State, and two years ago the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Seventeenth district, has declared his intention to take the stump for Grant. A careful review of the State shows that the Republican support of the Greeley ticket will be very light, and the Democratic support will be at least three times as great as all losses in that direction. Many persons who voted for Seymour four years ago have signed the Grant call in Madison, Wis. The city gave a majority for Seymour then, but, according to the Madison *Journal*, it will go for Grant now.

WONDERFUL SELF-CONTROL.

A State Convict Pretends to be Dumb and Does Not Speak for Two Years.

[From the Auburn Advertiser, July 26.]

Two years ago George Scott, one of the gang of desperadoes in New York city, committed a robbery for which he ought to have received ten years in prison. When he was arrested he feigned to be deaf and dumb. Upon his trial he made much of his infirmity, and the result was that he succeeded in escaping with a sentence of only two years. Being transferred from Sing-Sing to Auburn prison, he still kept up appearances, by means of which he escaped from doing heavy work, but was assigned to duty in shoe shop No. 1, as waiter, being supposed to be fit for no more valuable service. He was sharp, ready and intelligent, and generally well-behaved, though hot tempered. Keeper Bacon, under whom he was placed, had him always under strict surveillance, but never was led to suspect by anything in his conduct that he was not deaf and dumb. Indeed, he says, that he once saw Scott, who always went in the shop by the name of "Dummy," so roused up and maddened by something that had occurred that he thought he would go crazy, yet he gave no sign that he was otherwise, in respect to hearing and speaking, than he seemed.

About two months ago Dummy's time was up and he was discharged. To give him a start in life again, Keeper Bacon hired him to do some gardening. Principal Keeper Gallup did the same. He worked in this way for two or three weeks. While at his work children would talk to him and play around him, yet he was apparently oblivious of their presence. But Dummy had a tongue and could use it, and his hearing was as keen as anybody's. One day he fell in with a fellow convict, who had just been discharged from prison, and they went off up the street together, talking glibly. Captain Russell, foreman in one of the departments of the prison shoe shop, who was on the street, overheard their conversation, and, on another occasion, it happened that one of the keepers met Dummy at Louis Schueh's and talked with him a long time.

A NEW YORK letter says: "There are intimations of an important religious movement here in the shape of a general meeting of the Roman Catholic clergy and laity to protest in advance against the proposed enforcement of the British law of 1829 expelling the Jesuits from that kingdom. The meeting, it is understood, will be held at the Academy of Music early in August, and will pursue the same course followed by the recent demonstration in London. Mr. Charles O'Conor, it is expected, will preside, and among the speakers will be the Archbishop. It may also be stated that a considerable number of the 'Order of Jesus,' expelled from Germany, will soon be in the United States, including not a few eminent doctors. It is said, however, that they will not remain in this city, their destination being the new towns and settlements along the Pacific Railway. It is more than probable that some of these strangers will be heard at the Academy in their own defense and that of their order."

THE Secretary of the Treasury has decided that Canadian steamers cannot carry excursion parties to Canadian ports, and afterward bring them back to American waters, without first reporting at a custom house. American steamers are subjected to numerous restrictions in the way of inspection of boilers, licenses to captains, engineers and pilots, and it is considered unfair to allow vessels of other nations, not subject to such restrictions, to compete with them. He has also directed collectors to seize and forfeit Canadian tugs, when they tow vessels from Canadian into American waters, and do not report at a custom house, for the purpose of entering and leaving, and paying tonnage dues.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The North Carolina Election.

No Definite Returns Received.

The Effect of Sumner's Letter.

Case of Colored Cadet Smith.

Erroneous Statements Set at Rest.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1, 1872.

The North Carolina Election.

The returns from North Carolina are very meagre, and nothing is received indicative of the result. The probability is that no satisfactory returns will be received to-night, or until a very late hour. A telegram from a Democratic source claims the State for the Liberals by five thousand, but the Democrats here accept the dispatch with much doubt, and are by no means sanguine of success.

The news from North Carolina comes so slowly that at a late hour to-night the result is as uncertain as ever. A heavy thunder storm this evening has doubtless delayed the transmission of the returns.

Effect of Sumner's Letter.

Senator Sumner continues to receive letters and dispatches from all parts of the country congratulating him on his letter of the 29th of July. Among other telegrams is one from a number of prominent Republicans of Boston, whose names, however, Sumner declines to give to the public. The letter did not reach North Carolina in time to have any perceptible effect, only a brief *resume* of its closing paragraphs appearing in the prominent papers, and nothing at all in the others. It appears to have attracted comparatively little attention from either side, and not much is said of it in the Virginia papers of yesterday. The *Star*, of this city, this afternoon says that every member of the delegation addressed by Mr. Sumner in his letter is now an avowed Grant man—an assertion which one of the most prominent signers denies. It is stated, however, that the letter is having no perceptible effect upon the colored voters of this city, who are firm in their preference for Grant and Wilson. It is estimated that the colored vote for the Greeley candidate for delegate in this district will not exceed five hundred.

Frederick Douglass's paper this week notices the letter briefly, saying: "It is written in the interest of Horace Greeley. It comes upon us at a time when the professions of favoring equal rights by the party nominating Horace Greeley are being proven a false pretense in Savannah, Georgia, by the shooting of colored people for trying to exercise their right to ride in the street cars of that city. This specimen of Liberal Republicanism is not well calculated to encourage the colored men to cast in their lot with the supporters of Horace Greeley, whose journal encourages such outrages by apologizing for them."

The Case of Colored Cadet Smith.

The *Chronicle* will publish to-morrow the true history of the courts martial in the case of the colored cadet Smith at West Point, as shown by the official records of the War Department, and in correction of the recent account of Mr. David Clark, of Hartford. In the first place Smith was never tried for violating the rules of the Academy in writing his letter of complaint of treatment there, and in the court martial, presided over by General Howard, was tried on two charges instead of three. He was convicted of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, in assaulting cadet Wilson, and acquitted of the charge of making a false written statement to the commandant. The records show that the trial was fair and impartial, all the proceedings being characterized by marked kindness toward Smith, and Secretary Belknap remitted the sentence altogether. On the second trial Smith was found guilty of three deliberate falsehoods, and sentenced to be dismissed from the service. The accusation that the President, by his deliberate and arbitrary act set Smith back one year in his course is sufficiently answered by the following extract from a general court martial order issued June 13, 1871:

"The proceedings, findings said sentence are approved, but in view of all the circumstances surrounding this case, and believing that the ends of public justice will be better subserved and the policy of the government, of which the presence of this cadet in the Military Academy is a signal illustration, be better maintained by a commutation of the sentence than by its rigid enforcement, the President is pleased to mitigate it by substituting for dismissal from the service of the United States a reduction from his academic standing of one year."

Hartranft Confident.

General Hartranft, who is in town to-day, says that he will be elected, and that Pennsylvania will give Grant and Wilson a decisive majority.

Goes to Maine.

Secretary Robeson intends to participate in the canvass in Maine later in the season, and efforts are making to secure the services of other prominent Republicans from this city.

Is Not for Greeley.

James R. Parker, a member of the Maryland Republican Committee, who has been repeatedly claimed for Greeley within the last few days, publishes to-day a denial of these rumors and affirms his adherence to the Republican ticket.

The Mace-O'Baldwin Fight.

The local authorities at Fredericksburg, Va., will make decided efforts to prevent the Mace-O'Baldwin prize fight, which has been announced to take place in the vicinity of that city. They will call out a full force of citizens to preserve order, and that failing will ask help from the Federal troops at Fort Washington and neighboring posts.

District Republican Convention.

General Chipman's renomination as a delegate to Congress from this district to-day was unanimous, and the convention also strongly indorsed Grant and Wilson. The platform is able and positive on all points, declaring among other things that "we reject as utterly untenable the idea that the Republican party has become the instrument of one man and his personal will, and that the time has arrived when we should clasp hands across the bloody chasm of the late rebellion." The indications now are that there will ultimately be but two candidates for Congress, Chipman and Le Barnes, or some other Greeley representative.

WASHINGTON, August 1, 1872.

CURRENCY ISSUED DURING JULY.

The Comptroller of Currency notified the Secretary of the Treasury to-day that $1,314,210 of circulating notes have been issued during the month of July, under the act of July 12th, 1870, and the Secretary of the Treasury has given notice of the withdrawal of the same amount of the three per cent. certificates, as provided by that act.

The Arkansas Revolution.

LITTLE ROCK, August 1.—Parties from Pope county this evening report that armed bands of militia are still at large, notwithstanding the Governor's command for them to disband. Every one is now looking for the Governor to declare martial law, and many merchants are removing their goods and families from the country.

Important Financial Transaction.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—The Trustees of the Southern Railroad Company sold one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of seven per cent. city bonds to-day at 21 55-100 per cent. premium. They were purchased by the First National Bank. This is the first installment of ten millions for the Southern Railroad.

THE FREEDOM OIL FIRE.

Additional Particulars—Losses and Insurance.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., August 1, 1872.

The fire broke out at about half-past eleven o'clock, and it is supposed originated in the bursting of a vapor pipe. The building and machinery are a total loss, with the exception of the boilers and some gas pipe. The loss is as follows: On building and machinery, $20,000; on oil and empty barrels, $16,000.

The following is the insurance:

Home, of Columbus	$1,850
Alps, of Erie, Pa	750
Artisans, of Pittsburgh	1,000
Standard, of New York	1,000
Franklin, of Philadelphia	1,000
Ætna, of Hartford	2,950
Andes, of Cincinnati	1,000
Pittsburgh, of Pittsburgh	750
Hoffman, of New York	750
Triumph, of Cincinnati	2,750
Total	$13,800

There were destroyed three hundred and sixty barrels of crude oil, one hundred and twenty-five barrels of carbon, and about six hundred barrels of lubricating, making in all about 1,085 barrels. The principle tanks, containing about six hundred barrels of crude oil, were saved.

The fire was confined to the main building until about two o'clock, when the wind changed and a lot of barrels commenced burning, throwing sparks which threatened the buildings east of the refinery. The fire company at New Brighton were telegraphed to and arrived at about half past three. They worked very hard and did a great deal toward saving the town. One of the firemen had his foot badly burnt by stepping into some hot oil.

The works were owned by McDowal & Co., of Philadelphia. They intend rebuilding as soon as possible, as they have orders ahead to keep them busy until next winter. J. L.

POLITICAL.

The Defection of Gen. Banks—His Letter Announcing the Fact.

BOSTON, August 1.—The rumors of the defection of Gen. Banks from the support of Grant and Wilson are confirmed by the following letter:

BOSTON, July 31, 1872.—MY DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge by this note, in addition to our conversation to-day, the receipt of your invitation to address the citizens of Lynn on Thursday evening in support of the re-election of Gen. Grant and the policy of his administration. No invitation could have greater weight with me from any part of the country, nor from any portion of my fellow-citizens, and it gives me great pleasure to assure you that nothing could be added to your suggestions as representative of citizens of Lynn to induce me to accede to the request. Their kindness to me many years since is a life remembrance, and nothing would give me greater satisfaction than to renew my associations with them. But I regret to say that I am not in accord with them in regard to the Presidential canvass. Against my personal wishes and personal interests I am compelled to believe and to say that the perpetuation of the present policy of government is not for the advantage of the country, and that it will not tend to establish its former good and prosperity, nor promote the interests of any class of citizens. No personal feeling of any form or character enters into this judgment. It is in view of general principles and public interest alone that I am led to this conclusion. The uniting of the masses of the people of all parties, sections and races in support of the grand results of the war is indispensable to the permanent establishment of the general recognition of these results. It can be rescued by no other means. We shall all be forced to this conclusion sooner or later. This united action upon this basis has been the hope of my life. I fervently desired it during the war, and in the reconstruction of States subsequent to the war. I believe it is now tendered in the nomination of Mr. Greeley, and for one I cannot regret it. It was what I desired. It is the consummation. Although sudden and startling it does not alarm me. My duty to myself and my country requires me to give him my support. I cannot advocate before your friends a different course, which neither my judgment nor my heart approves. It grieves me most deeply to separate myself in thought or act from any of those with whom I have so long associated and to whom I am so greatly indebted, but I believe that the result will justify my action, give to the country that peace and prosperity which is the object of all our labors, and secure to every citizen civil and political equality and the freedom which was won by the sacrifice of so many valued lives. Accept assurances of my lasting friendship and esteem, and believe me, yours, &c.,

N. P. BANKS.

To James S. Lewis, Esq., Lynn.

Reaction in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 1.—The election to-day passed off quietly, owing to the extra precautions taken to prevent trouble. It is believed the entire Democratic county ticket is elected, though by greatly reduced majorities.

Fusion of the Opposition in Vermont.

BURLINGTON, VT., August 1.—The Liberal and Democratic Conventions met here to-day and appointed a committee of conference, who were not ready to report until four P. M., when the conventions reassembled, each in its own hall. The following is a list of the nominations agreed on: For Governor, A. B. Gardiner, Liberal; Lieut. Governor, W. H. Bingham, Democrat; Treasurer, Henry Chase, Democrat. Electors were also nominated. The convention then adjourned to the open air where speeches were made for two hours by J. S. Johnson, of Oregon; James S. Thayer and E. O. Perrin, of New York.

Iowa Republican Congressional Nomination.

CHICAGO, August 1.—The Republican Convention of the Eighth Iowa District, held at Council Bluffs to-day, nominated J. W. Mcdill for Congress.

Michigan Republican Nomination.

DETROIT, MICH., August 1.—The Republican Convention of the Eighth District to-day nominated N. Bradley, of Bay City, for Representative in Congress.

Missouri Republican State Convention Called.

ST. LOUIS, August 1.—The Republican State Central Committee held a meeting to-day and called the State Convention, for the nomination of state officers, to be held at St. Louis on Wednesday, September 4. There was a full representation from all parts of the State.

Congressional Delegate Nomination.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The Republican Convention of the District of Columbia to-day unanimously re-nominated General Chipman for delegate to Congress.

Another Large Grant Club.

LAWRENCE, KS., August 1.—A Grant and Wilson Club was started here to-day, six hundred voters signing the roll within six hours. It is expected by to-morrow night that one thousand will have signed, and that eleven-twelfths of all the voters here will be ultimately obtained.

Iowa "Liberal" and Democratic State Conventions—A Fusion Ticket Concocted.

DES MOINES, IOWA, August 1.—The Democratic and Liberal Republican State Conventions of Iowa, to nominate candidates for State officers, except Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and for Presidential electors, met here at 11 A. M. to-day. After separate organization each convention appointed a conference committee to select a joint ticket, and the following names were agreed upon: For Secretary of State, Dr. E. A. Gilbert; State Treasurer, M. J. Rholfe; Auditor, J. P. Casserly; Attorney General, A. G. Case; Register of Land Office, Jacob Butler. For Presidential electors for the State at large, General Fitz Henry Warren, Liberal Republican, and H. B. Fouke, Democrat. Two of the candidates on the State ticket are Republicans and three Democrats. The ticket agreed upon by the conference committees was presented to each convention and indorsed by each. Resolutions were adopted by the Liberal Republicans which indorsed the Cincinnati platform and nominees. The Democratic resolutions simply indorse the action of the Baltimore Convention and pledge a cordial support to the joint State ticket.

Enthusiastic Grant Meeting in Michigan.

JACKSON, August 1.—A meeting for the purpose of forming a Grant and Wilson club was held in this city to-night at Union Hall. Every available inch of space was occupied at an early hour and many persons were obliged to leave because of inability to gain admission to the room. Fully three thousand persons were in the hall and around the balconies and hallways. The meeting was called to order, when Postmaster General John A. Cresswell was introduced, and spoke for about two hours. He was followed by Judge Magee and Senator Chandler, who each occupied three quarters of an hour, after which the meeting adjourned with rousing cheers for Grant and Wilson.

Speculation as to Mr. Curtin's Course.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—At a meeting to-night of the Democratic-Republican Club, an organization composed of the dissatisfied ones of both political parties, a committee was appointed on the reception of ex-Governor Curtin on his arrival from Russia, August 14th.

Ohio Republican Nominations.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—The Republicans of the Third District, at Dayton, to-day, nominated L. B. Gunckle, of Dayton, for Congress. Judge Wm. Allen, of Darke county, was chosen elector.

Mexican Depredations in Texas.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, August 1.—The evidence taken to-day before the Frontier Commission on Depredations implicate General Cortinas as assisting thieves in crossing a herd of stolen beeves over the Rio Grande, feeding his troops on the meat and selling the hides for his own benefit. It also establishes that eighty miles of fertile river frontier in Texas, opposite a camp of Kickapoo Indians, is unsettled on account of the insecurity of life and property from their raids headed by Mexicans.

Colored Men Lynched in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, August 1.—On Monday night, while three negroes were being taken to jail in Elkton, Cecil county, for burning the house of Mr. Griffiths, to which they confessed, a party of ten or twenty men in disguise took the prioners from the officer and hanged John Jones to a tree, where the body was found suspended on Tuesday morning. The fate of the other negroes is unknown.

Reduction of Railroad Freights.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The Central, Erie and Pennsylvania Railroads to-day reduced freight rates to the West forty-five to fifty-eight per cent. It is reported that the change is for one month only, in order to break down old contracts which were detrimental to the roads.

President Grant Visits Trenton Falls.

UTICA, N. Y., August 1.—To-day President Grant and Senator Conkling visited Trenton Falls. The people living in the vicinity of Trenton Falls gathered there in large numbers. To-night an informal reception was given at the house of Senator Conkling, and at a later hour the President was serenaded.

Massillon Driving Park Inauguration.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

MASSILLON, O., August 1, 1872.

The first day of the inaugural meeting of the Massillon Driving Park, yesterday, was a success in every particular. The first race was for horses that never trotted for money; nine entries; won by Tommy Price's brown gelding Geo. Reed; best time 3:05. Purse No. 2, for runners, half mile and repeat, won by Nellie Bush; best time 2:51½. Purse No. 3, for 2:50 horses, won by brown gelding "Teb;" best heat trotted in 2:50¼.

To-day we have purse No. 4, farmers' horses; purse No. 5, for 2:40 horses, and purse No. 6, for pacers; free to all. On Friday there is to be a 3:30 trot and a 3:00 trot; runners, mile heats, and trotting free to all.

On Wednesday evening a gambler named Lee Harris was condemned by the "boys" as a nuisance for insulting several young ladies on the street at different times. They consequently "put a head" on him and gave him twenty minutes to leave town; he only needed ten, and improved them. Is.

THIRD WARD ORGANIZED.

Formation of a Grant and Wilson Club—Officers Elected and Committees Appointed.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization of the Third ward, a meeting was held at the public school house last evening, which was large and enthusiastic, for the purpose of forming a Grant and Wilson club, and organizing the Republicans of the ward for effective work during the present campaign. The meeting having been called to order by Mr. John T. Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, the following report was presented by the committee:

Permanent President S. P. Fulton.

Vice Presidents—James Montooth, August Steinmeyer, John Gripp and John F. Brown.

Secretaries—John N. Neeb, Dr. W. McKelvey and Miller Montooth.

Corresponding Secretary—John V. Cracraft.

Finance Committee—David Sims, Chairman; John M. Osborne, John Kaiser, Captain B. Gallisath, John Shipton, Hon. R. W. Mackey, Peter Dressler and James McAllister.

Committee on Marching Club—Dr. G. Purviance, Chairman; John Moore, James Fleming, James McAleese, Henry Benz, James M. Reinhart, W. H. Lowe, Andrew Orr, John Binke, W. O. Crawford, George Neubert, Esq., Capt. Wm. Reed, Jr., John Walbrough, Jerry Murphy, Clemens Kruder and Emanuel Sweitzer.

Executive Committee—Wm. Weisbrod, chairman; Dr. Brashear, C. Snively, Esq., Elias Baker, John Jahn, Mike Gruber, John Ochsee, E. Asper and Dr. W. Snively. The report was accepted and the officers declared elected.

Dr. Gallagher moved that Messrs. Gripp, Steinmeyer, Kaiser, Brown, Sims and McKelvey be appointed a committee on place of meeting. Carried.

On motion of Dr. Gallagher the Executive Committee was requested to obtain the signatures of those intending to join the club.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on Thursday evening next.

MORE BANKRUPTCY.

An Allegheny Firm Bankrupt—Warrants for the Arrest of the Partners.

Yesterday in the bankruptcy branch of the United States District Court, Messrs. Hopkins and Leasure filed a petition on behalf of Messrs. Kramer & Co., of Cincinnati, asking that Messrs. Weckesser, Schienle & Co., furniture dealers of Allegheny, be adjudged bankrupts. The petition sets forth that the alleged bankrupts are indebted to the petitioners in the sum of over one thousand dollars for furniture of various kinds sold to them, and also that they have committed acts of bankruptcy in that they made a fraudulent conveyance and disposition of property on or about the 17th of July. It is alleged that various creditors were given quantities of furniture to secure their claims, and that the balance was disposed of at a great sacrifice, in some instances less than one-fourth their value. The petitioners further alleged that the business of the firm had been terminated, and as they had been informed that the alleged bankrupts were about leaving the city they asked that warrants be issued for their arrest. Warrants were issued for the arrest of Julius Weckesser, Charles Schienle and Christian Sonnefoh, the members of the firm. Deputy Marshal Black arrested Sonnefoh, but was unable to obtain any clue as to the whereabouts of the other members. Sonnefoh was brought before Court, and S. A. Purviance, Esq., his counsel, moved that he be released on bail. The accused claims that he disposed of his interest in the firm on 1st of July last, and that he was in no way cognizant of the fraudulent disposition of the property or the firm. The defendant was required to enter bail in the sum of $1,200 for his appearance when needed in Court. The bail was furnished.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The Business for June.

Mr. James S. Patterson, Mayor's clerk, prepared the following statement of the business transacted before Hon. James Blackmore, during the month of July:

NUMBER OF CASES.

Drunkenness	675
Disorderly conduct	355
Vagrancy	31
Informations	78
Total	[illegible]
Discharged	123

RECEIPTS.

Fines and forfeitures	$2,540 95
Jail receipts	427 00
Night police	504 55
Pawn and switch licenses	400 00
Total	$3,872 50
Receipts for July, 1871	2,856 33
Increase	$1,016 17

Opening a Letter.

Yesterday United States Detective Pender returned from Parker's Landing bringing with him Thomas Barnett, charged on oath of Miss A. L. Gardner, a resident of Parker's, with fraudulently obtaining and opening a letter. The prosecutrix alleges that Barnett went to the postoffice and obtained a letter which she had written to P. C. Woodward, of Corry, by representing to Miss Olden, the Postmistress, that he had written it and desired to recall it. It was also alleged that the defendant had destroyed the letter after he had obtained possession. A hearing was had in the case before Justice Fullerton, and the accused was committed for trial. He admitted to the officer that he had received and destroyed the letter, but did not state why he had done so. He was committed to the county jail for trial.

Washington and Jefferson College.

At a special meeting of the trustees of this college, held last Monday, Dunlap J. McAdam, of Carrollton, Ohio, was elected Professor of Latin, in place of Prof. Woods, transferred to another chair, and Rev. George Fraser, of Greenville, Illinois, Professor of Mental and Moral Science. This last change was to supply the place of President Hays, who is now devoting himself to securing funds for new buildings for the college. Barr & Moser, architects of this city, are now at work on the plans. A new era of prosperity seems to have come to this college. It has now a larger working faculty than ever before.

Obituary.

A thoughtful writer has said that the chamber wherein the good meet the common lot that awaits us all, is "quite in the verge of Heaven." How privileged, then, are the bereaved husband and children of Mrs. Susan F. Purdy, wife of Mr. Stephen Purdy, and mother of Messrs. James C. Purdy of the *Chronicle*, and Fred. Purdy of the *Post*, only those who knew the rare amiability of the deceased lady's nature, can tell. Mrs. Purdy died yesterday morning, and her funeral will take place from her late residence on Logan street, Sewickley, this afternoon. The news of her death will fall upon a multitude of friends like a sense of personal loss.

Again a Prisoner.

Bull Run furnished a case for the hearing this morning in the person of Christy Bradford, an old offender. The charge made against Christy at the lock-up was drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He fought the officers who arrested him from the neighborhood of High and Wylie streets, all the way to the lock-up. Once inside the prisoners stand he pulled off his coat and struck officer M. Harrison a terrible blow on the face. He was proceeding to "go" for the officer more effectually but was seized in time and with a very sore head was placed in a cell.

"Leaves Have Their Time to Fall."

And so have rings, and the lead ring is now tottering to its fall before the superior excellence and cheapness of the "*Williamsburgh Pure White Lead.*" The wonderful durability, body and whiteness possessed by this lead is now giving it a precedence over all others, leaving out the question of price, which is a very important item, as it is sold for less money than any other pure lead in the market. It gives a brilliant and satinlike finish that is produced by no other lead. Sold only by McClarren & McKennan, druggists, 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

MONEY saved is money earned, and any one using Duryeas' famous "Satin Gloss Starch" and Duryeas' "Improved Corn Starch" will save money. It is snow white, perfectly pure, and the strongest made, therefore the cheapest. Ask your grocer for Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" for the laundry, and "Improved Corn Starch" for culinary purposes, and see that you get it. "Duryeas" on every package.

THE best article in use—the Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce. Every family into which it has been introduced is its reference. The parties who purchase once, become constant customers. You had better go without any one article for the table than the Halford.

EVERY person who desires to have clean windows, bright knives and table ware and marble free from stains should use Sapolio. It can be had from all good grocers. F

No time lost. Delicious ten minute biscuit can be made by using the Banner Baking Powder. Th

THE COMMERCIAL is printed with the ink manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of Pittsburgh. tf

TRY T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FROM $1,000 to $10,000 each. R. H. HUGHES, 124 Smithfield street.

WANTED—SCALES—SECOND-HAND Platform Scales; capacity 3,000 to 4,000. Call or address 346 Ohio street, Allegheny.

WANTED—CAST OFF CLOTHING—The highest price paid for cast off Clothing. Call or address 36 Wylie street, Blue Front. A. D. H.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A FARM on Pennsylvania Central or some other good Railroad; Coal Farm preferred. Address with particulars, W. L., Commercial office.

WANTED—RAILROAD HANDS—Wages $2 per day. Also, Farm and Harvest Hands. A number of Girls for all kind of work in the city. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$10,000 TO $15,000 on a first-class Mortgage. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195 Ohio street, Allegheny.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A LARGE PLEASANT Room, suitable for two Gentlemen, can be had at No. 120 Sandusky street, Allegheny. References exchanged.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—BRICK DWELLING House and Stable, with large Lot, Trees and Shrubbery, corner Bluff and Marion streets. Possession immediately. D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO., corner Water street and Cherry alley.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, within three minutes walk of the Postoffice. Apply to 69 Grant street, near Diamond street.

FOR RENT—THAT DESIRABLE WAREHOUSE, No. 143 Liberty street, 20 feet wide by 70 feet deep. Possession given August 15th. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AMERICAN SUBMERGED Force Pumps; best, cheapest and most reliable. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street. tf

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD Ticket, good from Pittsburgh to Baltimore via Harrisburg. Apply at Counting Room this office.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST in a Dry Goods Store, decidedly the best location in town. Address J. WM. GIBBONS, Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa. MWF

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE—Situate on River avenue, Allegheny. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate Agents, No. 195 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. tf

FOR SALE—IRON AND WOOD WORKING Machinery, Judson Governors, Registers, Guage Cocks and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other House, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. F

FOR SALE—PLOW FACTORY, MACHINERY, Patterns, Stock and Good Will. Extensive and profitable business already established. Address DODGE, RHORER & CO., Louisville, Ky. tf

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A FIRST-CLASS Drug and Prescription Store, doing a good business. Fixtures the best in the city. Apply for further information to CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 Wylie avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE Building Lots for business stands, having a front of 24 feet each on Penn avenue and running back 131 feet to a 20 foot alley, having a two-story Frame Dwelling House on rear of Lots, being situate between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets and Penn avenue. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOUND.

FOUND—POCKETBOOK—TUESDAY, on Wylie avenue, containing Money, Jewelry and Tickets. The owner can have same by proving property. Call at Grocery Store, corner Center avenue and Roberts street.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ CENTRAL BANK—THE ANNUAL Election for Directors of this Bank, will be held on TUESDAY, August 6, 1872, at the Banking House, No. 35 Fifth avenue, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Pittsburgh, July 23, 1872. J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY—DIVIDEND No. 15—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable on the 1st of August. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 1st proximo, inclusive.
WM. LOEFFLER, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1872.

NOTICES.

☞ THE REGULAR ANNUAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the OZARK PETROLEUM COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, 126 Second avenue,
On TUESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST,
At 10½ o'clock A. M.
J. M. CANNON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 26, 1872.

POLITICAL.

☞ GRANT AND WILSON
MEETING,
East Birmingham, at Odd Fellows' Hall
ON
Saturday Evening, Aug. 3d, at 7½ O'Clock.
Meeting will be addressed by
H. H. McCORMICK, Esq., and
S. P. FULTON, Esq.
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Committee on Meetings and Speakers.
THOS. McCONNELL, Secretary.

☞ GRANT AND WILSON
MEETING,
ELIZABETH BOROUGH,
On SATURDAY, August 3d, 1872,
AT 7 O'CLOCK P. M.
Hon. THOMAS HOWARD,
J. N. HAYMAKER, Esq.,
JOHN S. LAMBIE, Esq.,
Will address the Meeting.
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Chairman Committee on Meetings and Speakers.
THOS. McCONNELL, Secretary.

THE GREAT
FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE.
The Only House that Handles the Celebrated Brands
JENKINS' SNOW FLAKE
AND
WHITE RIVER.
All Orders from responsible parties for Flour, Groceries and General Merchandise promptly filled at Lowest Rates.
No Charge for Drayage.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between R. C. PATTON, W. M. PATTON, W. L. SCOTT and C. H. YETTER, under the firm name of PATTON, BROS. & CO., was dissolved on the 28th day of June, W. L. SCOTT and C. H. YETTER retiring. The business will be settled by R. C. & W. M. PATTON, under the firm name of PATTON BROS.
R. C. PATTON,
W. M. PATTON,
W. L. SCOTT,
C. H. YETTER.

NOTICE—
The undersigned hereby gives notice that my wife, MARY ELLEN, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and that I will pay no debts of her contraction from this date.
WM. H. GILMORE,
Washington county, Pa.
July 29, 1872.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGE.
$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.
Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms. W. E. TUSTIN,
1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

Incorporated 1794.
THE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
LOSSES PAID EXCEED $10,500,000.
GEO. W. DEAN, Agent,
37 Fifth avenue.

Pennsylvania Railroad.
Only Fifteen Hours to Long Branch.

Passengers can leave Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M. and 5:10 or 7:10 P. M., and connect at West Philadelphia with Through Express Trains for Long Branch at 3:40 P. M. and 7:15 A. M., arriving at Long Branch at 6:30 P. M. and 10:42 A. M.

Long Branch Trains also leave Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 7:00 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.

Excursion Tickets (for the round trip)..$16 85.

For sale at Office, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and at Union Depot Ticket Office.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

CLOSING OUT
Summer Goods
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
FALL GOODS.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
MWF

The Wheat Field of America!
Healthful Climate, Free Homes,
Good Markets.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale its Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing: 1. The best of Wheat Land; 2. Excellent Timber for the Mill, the Farm and the Fire; 3. Rich Prairie Pasturage and Natural Meadow, watered by clear Lakes and running Streams, in a Healthful Climate, where Fever and Ague is unknown.

Grain can be shipped hence by Lake to market as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Cars now run through these Lands from Lake Superior to Dakota. Price of Land close to track $4 to $8 per Acre; further away $2 50 to $4. SEVEN YEARS' CREDIT; Warrantee Deeds; Northern Pacific 7 30 BONDS, now selling at par, received for Land at $1 10. No other unoccupied Lands present such advantages to settlers.

Soldiers, under the new Law (March, 1872), get 160 Acres FREE, near the Railroad, by one and two years' residence.

TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Homesteads. Purchasers, their Wives and Children CARRIED FREE over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track.

Send for Pamphlet containing full information, Map and copy of new Homestead Law. Address:
LAND DEPARTMENT NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,
F OR 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

This admirable Hotel is centrally and conveniently located, and offers as great inducements to Guests for Modern Elegance, Fashion and Economy as any other first-class Hotel in New York. A visit is respectfully solicited.
R. M. TWEED, Proprietor.
WM. WILKINSON, Superintendent.
Mr. W. was for many years connected with the Burnet House, Cincinnati, and the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York. wFlp

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
Chester, Delaware County, Pa.
(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY.)
The Eleventh Annual Session Commences Wednesday, September 4th.
The Buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English, is imparted by West Point Graduates and other Competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets. Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or of
Col THEO. HYATT,
President P. M. A.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., on 30th July, A. D. 1872, published by order of the Board of Trustees in accordance with Section 9 of Charter:

Cash on hand	$66,513 22
Expenses and Office Furniture	6,625 84
Bonds, Mortgages and other valid Securities	772,649 52
Banking House	30,000 00
Real Estate	780 33
	$876,598 91
Capital Stock	$300,000 00
Contingent Account	24,000 00
Premiums and Interest	22,715 57
Dividends Unpaid	80 80
Deposit Account	529,802 54
	$876,598 91

S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer.

City of Pittsburgh, SS:
Personally appeared before me, Wm. Little, a Notary Public in and for the county of Allegheny, Sidney F. Von Bonnhorst, Treasurer of the People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the condition of the People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, on the 30th day of July, 1872, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
Witness my hand and official seal this 30th July, 1872.
WM. LITTLE, Notary Public.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS
White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead 91 parts
" Linseed Oil 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

STENCILS
STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and
RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.
BRUSHES and ALL STENCIL MATERIALS,
WHOLESALE AT
W. A. BUNTING'S
STENCIL ROOMS,
1p 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

Mrs. M. CHRISTY
HAS REMOVED FROM 48 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, TO
45 NINTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
☞ MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING done in all the Latest Styles.

REMOVAL—
THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
(FIRE AND MARINE),
Has Removed from corner of Water and Market streets, to No. 121 SMITHFIELD STREET, second door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY, President, JOHN REA, Secretary,
Capt. JAMES ATKINSON, Agent and Surveyor.

The Leading Fire Insurance Company,
ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.
INCORPORATED 1819.
NO PERPETUAL RISKS.
ASSETS OVER $8,000,000
LOSSES PAID $32,000,000
S. S. CARRIER, Agent,
MWF 59 FOURTH AVENUE.

JOHN T. NICCOLLS,
BROKER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS. Office over McIlrush's Jewelry Store, east of the Court House. Loans negotiated. Special attention paid to the Buying and Selling of Real Estate, procuring Exchanges and Making Collections; Titles carefully investigated and Taxes Paid. If you want to buy a Farm in the best county of the great Farming State of Illinois, call in person or write to NICCOLLS, as above. References: McClun, Holder & Co., Bankers, Bloomington; National Bank, Bloomington; Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier Tradesman's National Bank, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1872.

"SEVENTY-FIVE thousand dollars' worth of hatred," exclaims the *Tribune*, with reference to the government's purchase of the rebel archives, and its publication of the rebel agent's reports. Not a word of reprobation for the infamous conspiracies, but a howl like that of a maddened wolf because the damnable plot has been exposed.

THE letter of Mr. SUMNER must have been queer reading for the subscribers to the *Post*, the principal staple of the document being that Mr. GREELEY is as good a Republican as ever, and as such, pure and simple, the Democrats must swallow him. We hope the *Post* published the letter in all its editions and gave it the widest circulation among the hard-headed Democrats who have scarcely got through voting for JACKSON?

NO ONE has any idea that at the time of HORACE GREELEY's correspondence with the rebel agents in Canada in 1864, he had any actual personal knowledge of their infernal plots to burn Northern cities and flood the loyal States with slaughter—but is it not somewhat significant that the very men who made him their dupe then should now have made him their candidate? Peace, at that time, would have been the triumph of rebellion and slavery. His election, now, would mean the resuscitation of all the maladies and mischiefs which the sword of the Union has commonly been supposed to have slain.

SENATOR SUMNER is supposed by some to be engaged in revising his late letter to the colored people. He probably considers that he did not present his proofs of the conversion of his rebel friends to the doctrines of human equality in a sufficiently emphatic manner, and will therefore urge, as an additional reason why the government ought to be delivered into the hands of GREELEY and BROWN, the extraordinary devotion existing in the South to the cause of civil rights, as illustrated in the shooting of colored men in Savannah by the white populace, because the former thought they had a right to ride on the street cars. Properly wrought up by the rhetorical Senator, a most effective point might here be made.

SO LONG as the Hon. STANLEY MATTHEWS, of Cincinnati, one of the originators of the Liberal movement, continued to adhere thereto, the *Tribune* had nothing but words of praise and commendation for him. But when—discovering the base uses to which it was to be put, and observing how the noble cry of "reform" was made the catchword of a league of political swindlers—he washes his hands of the whole abominable concern, that paper suddenly discovers that this "conscientious public man" was retained as counsel for the United States in a pending suit under the internal revenue laws, and connects his defection with his supposed fee. This quick susceptibility of vicious impression is not compatible with moral cleanness. The *Tribune's* fig leaves betray it.

WE have seen Mr. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, at the moment of the Republic's greatest peril, stealing across the Canadian border to confer with the rebel conspirators, who had taken refuge there to put in execution their perfectly devilish plots for burning Northern cities, stimulating domestic rebellion and planting pestilence wherever they could send their emissaries. In addition to doing this, we have to say that CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, WHILE OCCUPYING A SEAT IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE, COMMUNICATED BY LETTER WITH THE LEADERS OF THE REBELLION IN THE SOUTH, EXPRESSING SYMPATHY FOR THEIR CAUSE! Men of Pennsylvania! Shall this man be your Governor?

MR. SUMNER, it is clear, will have to write another letter. In his first he is for GREELEY because GRANT was for acquiring San Domingo. It turns out, however, that GREELEY indorsed GRANT and supported the project for acquiring San Domingo! Which places Mr. CHARLES SUMNER in an awkward position for a United States Senator, acting from such wonderfully high motives that few ordinary men can reach him. Furthermore, he opposes GRANT because, as he alleges, he slighted FRED. DOUGLASS, whereas DOUGLASS himself is on the stump for GRANT, without the least idea that he has been slighted. Again: He is for GREELEY because he is a Republican and three millions of Democrats have come over to him; whereas the three millions of Democrats declare that they stand where they have always stood, and that Mr. GREELEY has come to them, and will be their instrument if he is elected. The weight of testimony, at any rate the number of witnesses, is against Mr. CHARLES SUMNER. Clearly, he will have to write another letter.

SENATOR WILSON having over his own signature exposed and denounced the shameful and malignant forgeries by which he was made to appear as the insulter of foreign-born citizens and the enemy of human rights, it is now in order for Mr. GREELEY, whose supporters have just now a great deal to say concerning his life-long devotion to the doctrines of human equality, to explain how it happened that in the year 1856 he offered to make the *Tribune* the organ of the Know Nothing party of New York for a certain specified sum; and how it came about that at a public meeting held at Kingston, New York, in August, 1858, HORACE GREELEY advocated the passage of a law excluding foreign-born citizens from the right to vote until they had resided in the country "as long as an American-born citizen exercising the same franchise." The first charge is made upon the authority of a man who stands ready to prove it whenever it is questioned, while the files of the New York *Express*—an ardent GREELEY organ—will fully sustain the second count. Let our adopted fellow-citizens have the pleasure of hearing from Mr. GREELEY on these matters.

FOR some time past the opposition papers have been parading a letter which they pretended was written in 1867 by WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, Esq., of Philadelphia, to TITIAN J. COFFEE, Esq., introducing the notorious GEO. O. EVANS as a man who understood "addition, division and silence" in connection with some claim or other in Washington. The publication reached Mr. COFFEE in London, from which place he has addressed the New York *Tribune*, saying:

First. That if such a letter was written to me by Mr. Kemble, I never received it, nor did I ever see it until to-day in your columns.

Second. That I never saw Mr. George O. Evans in my life, nor did I know of his existence until I read (as one reads far away from home) of the "Evans claims," in such Pennsylvania newspapers as fell under my eye during three years' stay in Europe.

Third. That, consequently, I never had the slightest connection with Mr. George O. Evans or the claims intrusted to him, either professionally or otherwise.

Fourth. That I was connected with the Attorney General's office, during Mr. Lincoln's administration, until the summer of 1864, when I resigned my office, three years before the date of this letter, and that, from the time of my resignation until my departure for Europe, in 1869, I practiced my profession in Washington almost exclusively at the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. I never prosecuted a single case before an Executive Department. * * * I proudly assert that those, whether on the Bench, at the Bar, or in the Departments, who knew best what my work was, will be the first to bear witness that I never gave any quarter to an unjust or fraudulent claim. And chiefly at the instance of some of these gentlemen, themselves faithful servants of the government, and because I would not willingly lose the good opinion of any of them, I now write to protest against any inference to my prejudice from the fact that a letter was addressed to me as a lawyer which I never received nor saw until to-day.

MR. GREELEY'S PERSONAL WEAKNESS.

In connection with the rebel documents lately made public with reference to HORACE GREELEY's interviews and negotiations with the conspirators in 1864, it is important to remember that the same monstrous faculty for surrender which characterized him then equally distinguishes him now. At that time, when the Union armies were everywhere pushing the rebel forces to the wall, and all the country thrilled with the heroic martyr-spirit, GREELEY was scared and cowed to the marrow of his bones. Here is what he wrote to President LINCOLN, in his letter entreating him to "submit overtures for pacification to the Southern insurgents:"

"I venture to remind you that our bleeding, bankrupt, almost dying country also longs for peace—shudders at the prospect of fresh conscriptions, of further wholesale devastations, and of new rivers of human blood; and a wide-spread conviction that the government and its prominent supports are not anxious for peace, and do not improve proffered opportunities to achieve it, is doing great harm now, and is morally certain, unless removed, to do far greater in the approaching elections."

The people, too, wanted peace, but they did not propose to accept a dishonorable peace, whose terms would have neutralized all the splendid sacrifice and loyalty that had transfigured the annals of the war. But these high moods of superb self-abnegation were beyond Mr. GREELEY's comprehension. He could discern well enough the outward stress—the beaded agony on the brow of the nation—but he could not see the inward grandeur that mastered it and made suffering a delight. And so he failed at the supreme moment, because the strain was greater than he could bear.

Having so failed, what possible grounds are there for supposing that his weak powers of resistance would enable him to withstand the ten-fold greater pressure which the unreconstructed rebel element would bring to bear upon him in the event of his election through its vote? Here is what one of the *Tribune's* own correspondents, writing from North Carolina, recently said:

"The Democrats of the South, if Horace Greeley is elected, will be the worst disappointed set of men you ever saw. I don't believe Mr. Greeley has sold out to them, as they think he has, and there's sure to be a fight unless these secessionists down here are allowed to manage him. You don't and can't know them as we do; but mind what I tell you, this whole country will be overrun with Ku-Klux within three months after Mr. Greeley's inauguration. Then if he undertakes to suppress disorder there'll be such a howl as this country never heard."

According to the *Tribune's* own presentation of the case, therefore, the attempt to recover in the Union what was lost by going out of the Union, is to be made. We ask thoughtful and impartial people everywhere to consider well what there is in Mr. GREELEY's history to stamp him as the man for any crisis.

SOME NOTES.

At present no more interesting subject disturbs the current of European life than the Jesuit question, as it is called. It is one of those high subjects which we at this distance do not presume to discuss in an independent way, as having a decided opinion of our own concerning it. When we refer to it, therefore, we do so merely as journalists trying to keep our readers *au courant* with the flow of the world's life. A few days ago we mentioned, as a matter of common belief, the report that His Holiness long since signed a bull in which, in anticipation of his own death, he dispenses with the formalities customary at a Papal election, and authorizes the Cardinals in Rome to supply a vacancy in the Pontifical seat *coram cadavere*—that is in presence of the late incumbent's corpse—without waiting for the arrival of distant members of the electoral college. Another report relative to the same subject must now be mentioned; which is, that the plan of the Jesuits is to have the next Pope elected not in Rome but in France! In evidence of the validity of an election outside of the Eternal City reference is made to a decree of Pope NICHOLAS the Third and to the statutes of the Council of Lyons. Pau, in France, is designated by some as the place fixed upon for the great event. Readers hardly need to be reminded that this is little better than mere guess work, but it is worthy of notice as showing the interest taken in the subject of the Papal succession, and in its probable results in connection with the struggle going on between several governments and the Jesuits.

It is a common mistake to assume that Germany is the only country engaged in this conflict. In republican Switzerland the Fathers are quite as much hated and feared as in imperial Germany. Though, in combination with the Internationals, they lately succeeded in causing the rejection of the revised constitution, they are believed to have weakened rather than strengthened their position by the triumph, and even in Geneva the feeling against them is stronger than ever. The Great Council of Geneva proposes, if it has not resolved, to banish the Christian School Brothers and to abolish the schools conducted by the Sisters of Mercy. This was recently stated by a Swiss journal. But, it may be asked, what has such a resolution to do with the Jesuits?

The fact seems to be that the conflict referred to is really with the Catholic church, and the Jesuits have been made especially conspicuous in speech and in writing on the subject, because they are believed to rule the church and to embody its spirit. The frequent use of their name by their political or secular opponents has also been a happy piece of policy. Covered with traditional odium, laden with the reproach of many generations, the mere name a stigma in itself, placed those who bore it at a disadvantage. Thus the lately adopted German law, published at once through Christendom as "a law against the Jesuits," enlisted sympathy for the law-givers and at least half approval of their act from thousands of readers whose hearts and understandings would have revolted at the mere title of a statute against all monastic orders. But the law is in effect so comprehensive as to embrace all the Catholic religious foundations and to enable the government to control and, if it pleases, to break up the entire system of Catholic education throughout the empire.

With this action of the German Government the Italian Government is believed to be in full sympathy, and to intend nothing less decisive than the suppression of all religious orders in the city of Rome and perhaps beyond.

A plausible, indeed a rather probable theory to account for these severe measures, is the suggestion that they are designed to have a conclusive effect upon the election of the next Pope, an event which cannot now be very far off. These measures, which look so much like persecution, are certainly the clearest possible signs of a revolt on the part of Kings and Governments against those lofty hierarchical pretensions which have for some years prevailed at Rome under Jesuit inspiration. Whether their lesson will be heeded by the Church, with the result of abandoning its claims and thus removing these restraints upon its activity, remains to be seen. That the governments in revolt intend to yield there are no indications, and it must be admitted that the Church appears to be quite as firm in its attitude and purpose.

The manner in which this contest between statesmen and ecclesiastics is looked at by educated members of the Catholic Church in England was illustrated a few days ago at a lay meeting in London. The meeting was presided over by the Duke of Norfolk, and it was attended by many other Catholics of high social position. Both the German and the Italian governments were very severely handled, as persecutors, who, it should seem, meddle with and make good people miserable in mere wantonness and without reason. The Earl of Denbigh asserted that "the Jesuits had been misrepresented, held up as intriguers; whereas those who knew them well knew that it was distinctly against the constitution of their order to mix themselves up in any intrigue." His lordship must be a very single-minded man. Sir CHARLES CLIFFORD said "it might be some consolation to the Catholics of Germany to think that the fate of JULIAN, the Apostate, was not unlikely to befall Prince BISMARCK." As JULIAN was killed in battle against the Persians, the prediction seems obscure and likely to mystify BISMARCK when he hears of it. Archbishop MANNING, who went into the meeting late and made a speech, was especially harsh in denunciation of both German and Italian statesmen. "For a quarter of a century," he said, "they had seen a hypocritical revolution in Italy casting the justification of its sacrilegious acts upon a pretended aggression on the part of the vicar of Jesus Christ." But the archbishop said not a word concerning the Papal intrigues and Papal wars, which, according to the testimony of all eminent historians, for five centuries kept Italy divided and made it the prey of foreigners. Referring to BISMARCK, the Archbishop mysteriously declared that the "third act was still behind." At this the Prince may be alarmed, but we rather think that he puts his hope in the selection of a Pope who will make peace with him and restore the old friendly relations between Rome and Berlin as well as between Rome and Rome.

LOFTY TUMBLING.

Senator SUMNER gives it as his solemn conviction that President GRANT "deserves impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors," rather than re-election at the hands of the people, by reason of his "acts of delinquency" toward the colored race, as illustrated in "his indignity to the black republic" of San Domingo by encouraging the project of its annexation to the United States. This is the dreadful outrage which that Senator considers it a crime against humanity to permit to go unscourged.

Now let us see what was his own candidate's position with regard to this "terrible transaction"—this "breach of all law, human and divine." The *Tribune* of the 5th of May, 1871, contained an editorial in which, protesting against the rabid hue and cry then beginning to be raised against General GRANT, it said, speaking of the matter in question:

"San Domingo, through its only rulers, sought our government and preferred annexation. The President gave no encouragement, till after an interval of months the proffer was renewed, and action upon it urgently solicited. Then the President looked carefully into the matter, and decided that our country's well-being would be promoted by our acceptance of Baez's proposition. Perhaps this was an error of judgment, though we cannot so regard it. Had he decided differently, we believe the President would have been more vehemently assailed than he has been. Just consider what a Democratic howl would have gone up if, after we had offered so many millions for Cuba, Gen. Grant had refused to accept San Domingo virtually for nothing."

These were the views and sentiments of HORACE GREELEY a little over a year ago, and we have no reason for supposing that they have undergone any modification since. Yet SUMNER, who would impeach President GRANT for promoting the acceptance of BAEZ's proposition, on the ground that in doing so "international laws and humanity were all sacrificed," supports the strongest upholder of the President's course, because of his "life-time fidelity" to the cause of the blacks. Can monstrous inconsistency and self-stultification go further than this?

THE REASON WHY.

Apart from the overwhelming mass of corroborative evidence derived from various quarters going to show that, both at Cincinnati and Baltimore, the pressure that nominated GREELEY came principally from the South, the Cincinnati *Commercial*—a GREELEY paper, and therefore a credible witness—admits this to have been the fact. It has also been conclusively shown that before the nomination was made a clear, definite understanding was had between the parties to the transaction, relative to the course of the administration in the event of GREELEY's election. The country knows what the Southern supporters of GREELEY expect, and it knows, too, that GREELEY himself is fully conscious of the character of these expectations. Every day new proofs crop out going to show the nefarious and dangerous nature of the Baltimore truck and dicker. The Norfolk *Virginian*, a paper which carries the GREELEY ticket at the head of its columns, not long ago declared that the South would never be pacified until the nation fully indemnified her for all she had suffered and lost. It demanded—

"*Ample compensation to the slave owner* for the loss of his property by the act of the emancipation of his negroes, or its repeal at the option of the master, and the restoration of the slave to his former state of bondage, slavery, servitude and dependence from which he was liberated. The Southern States should also be fully compensated for the expense they incurred in defending themselves in an aggressive war of invasion on the part of the Free States. That is to say, the debts of the Confederation should be assumed and paid by the general government by a tax levied, not on consumers by a tariff, but by an assessment on all the real and personal property in the United States. This would be a compromise and concession on the part of the South, and the present national debt (about two thousand millions of dollars) being wiped out or repudiated, or put exclusively on the shoulders of the North, where it should and will ultimately be made to rest, the new assumed debt of the general government would be less than the war debt now is, and the tax laid for its payment entirely uniform and just. 'Disguise it as you will, to this form things will come at last.'"

Is it any wonder that Southern rebels should be so furiously enthusiastic in their candidate's support, or that thoughtful and sober-minded men everywhere, without distinction of party, should instinctively shrink from having anything to do with a movement which threatens to bring such unnumbered misfortunes upon the country?

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

In one of the interior towns of New York there is a family consisting of nine daughters and two sons, whose ages are respectively as follows: Seventy-three, seventy-one, sixty-nine, sixty-seven, sixty-five, sixty-three, sixty-one, fifty-nine, fifty-seven, fifty-five, fifty-three—making the united ages of the living members of one family of brothers and sisters six hundred and ninety-three years. We doubt if there is a parallel case to be found.

An important international convention for the revision of the metrical system is soon to meet in Paris. All the European powers have accepted the invitation of France to send representatives.

The largest and finest exhibition of cattle ever held in the United States will come off at Boston in September next, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture. The amount to be awarded in premiums is over twenty-two thousand dollars.

The telegraph system of England being carried on by the government, instead of by various private companies, the manufacture of the materials required is conducted on a vast scale, and with all the skill and appliances afforded by modern science.

It is said that in anticipation of the Fat Men's Convention, to be held at Put-in-Bay, the inhabitants are becoming alarmed, and that cork, wood and bladders are in great demand, to tie around the edge of the Island to keep it from sinking.

An ingenious New York mechanic has invented a seat which can be attached to the end of church pews, which, when shut, has the appearance of a neat, circular-headed panel, and serves as an elegant ornament. They are opened with one movement of the arm. In this way seats are provided for one additional person to every pew along each aisle, and a clear passage is still left down the middle.

A number of the foremost ladies of Paris have proposed the levying of a heavy tax upon their own dress-makers' bill—to declare to the government that they are ready to bear themselves, and to inflict upon their sister Parisiennes, a tax of ten per cent. for all dresses costing more than one hundred francs, for the purpose of aiding the national budget.

Russia has succeeded in imitating Krupp's famous cast steel ordnance, and that country will not only be able to dispense with Mr. Krupp, but will have the additional satisfaction of beating the great gun founder in his own *metier*.

Further advices from Alabama confirm the previous statements respecting the wide spread disaster to the corn and cotton crop by the recent floods there. Hundreds of thousands of acres of land in cotton and corn are still under water and the crop totally destroyed.

A box of eggs at Chattanooga, Tenn., was hatched into a multitudinous brood of chickens the other day, by the heat of the sun—a healthy advance, from fifteen cents to three dollars a dozen.

A woman, an infant, and a bottle of milk, caused a great commotion on an Indiana train the other day, when it was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The bottle dropped out of the window, the mother frantically pulled the bell cord, stopped the train and wanted the conductor to go back after the babe's lost sustenance. He didn't go.

There are trees in the mountains back of Visalia, California, which, for size, eclipse anything of the tree kind in either the Mariposa or Calaveras groves. One of them spans ninety-six feet, and there is another reported to be forty feet in diameter, although the bark and some of the wood, in all as much as five or six feet in thickness, has been burned off.

The improvement of the South Boston flats has already created a property amounting in value, at the lowest estimation, to three and a half millions of dollars. This enterprise is one of incalculable value to the future commercial interests of that city.

A mare of thoroughbred stock belonging to General Grant, which was stolen from his farm in 1868, has been heard from at Iowa City, and measures will be taken to restore her to her proper owner. She was valued at five hundred dollars, and kept only for breeding purposes.

A new telegraphic apparatus, working by lettered keys printing the message at its destination, yet so simple that any one can send or receive with it, has just been invented by a Massachusetts mechanic.

The fossil remains of some enormous animal were discovered in Nevada the other day. The tusks found were four feet in diameter at the base, and fifteen feet long. Portions of the head show that the animal was two feet wide between the eyes.

Shakerism is rapidly dying out. One of the strongest communities in the East has become so diminished in numbers that the property owned by it, embracing fourteen hundred acres, is now offered for sale.

The late frequent rains and the intense heat by which they were followed has brought forward the corn crop with unprecedented rapidity. All indications point to the largest crop that was ever raised in the Mississippi valley. Such is the account, too, from nearly all parts of the country.

American papers are springing up in Europe at a lively rate. Two have lately been established in Germany, one in Switzerland, one in Dresden and another in the city of Rome.

Steam carriage on the great lakes is rapidly increasing, caused by the large demand for the iron ores of Lake Superior, the completion of the railroad from Duluth to St. Paul, the discovery of silver on the north shore, and the work on the North Pacific Railroad.

A new hotel is being built on the top of Mount Washington—they have to hold it down with chains, attached half way up the sides of the building, and fastened to the rocks. A breezy spot that, and one where lovers can afford to do any amount of whispering.

A meeting of the *Internationale* is to be held on the 2d of September, at the Hague, for the purpose of revising the statutes, so as to be able to withstand the legal measures which are to be taken against it in various States on the continent of Europe. It is thought the English element will withdraw from the organization.

Among the students of Beloit College, Wisconsin, there is a full blooded negro, an Indian, and a Turk, and one of the students is instructing in Japanese.

A change in the uniform of the regular army has been decided on by the War Department. What it is has not been announced, but it can scarcely fail to be an improvement on the present shabby toggery in which our soldiers are made to appear so ridiculous.

Uncle Sam is anything but popular just now in Spain. In one of the Mediterranean ports, where several of our men-of-war chance to be lying, our officers and men are at the lowest ebb of favor, and an English correspondent cites as a "significant fact" that none of them go ashore except in full uniform.

In view of the important medical points raised and disputed by the doctors in the Stokes case, it is suggested that he should be shot in exactly the same manner and place as was Fisk. If, under the treatment of those doctors who claimed to "belong to the school that cures," he recovers, of course he is not guilty of murder.

One would naturally suppose that if there was anything at all exempt from the depredations of bugs it would be fish. It is said, however, that fish are dying by the thousand in Oneida Lake from the bite of a little white bug which attacks them under the scales.

REASONS FOR VOTING FOR GREELEY.

Choice Quotations from Mr. Sumner and the Pittsburgh Post.

[From the Pittsburgh Post.]

Because Greeley has pledged himself to a course of action in harmony with the principles of the Democratic party, and in no other way than by his election can the people now have hope to see them once more in the ascendant.

Because we have ever since the war condemned the policy inaugurated by the dominant Radical party as inimical to the true interests of the Southern States, whilst Grant not only supports it but aggravates it by his military tyranny over them.

Because our course as a Democratic organ has been and is consistent. We favored the nomination of a straight ticket, believing that it could be carried. We believe so still; but our party has marked out this plan, and we intend to stand by the Democracy, and by Greeley and Brown.

[From Senator Sumner.]

The Democrats in joining Horace Greeley have changed simply as President Grant changed when he joined the Republicans, except that he was rewarded at once with a high office. The change is open. They may continue Democrats in name, but they are in reality Republicans by the same title that those who sustain Republican principles are Republicans. It is idle to say that Horace Greeley and the Republicans who nominated him are any less Republicans because the Democrats unite with them in support of chosen principles and the candidate who represents them. It is also idle to say that the election of Horace Greeley as President, with Gratz Brown as Vice President, both unchangeable Republicans, will be a return of the Democratic party to power. On the contrary, it will be the inauguration of Republican principles under the safe-guard of a Republican President and a Republican Vice President, with Democrats as avowed supporters.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Grant takes a sensible vacation by going to spend three weeks with his friend Pullman on the latter's island in the St. Lawrence river. It is a beautiful summer home that the palace car millionaire has established there. He owns entirely one of the most charming of the Thousand Isles, has erected extensive though simple summer quarters there, has a steam yacht to do his bidding, and entertains his friends there by the dozens at a time. Better be Pullman than be President; but if one can't, the next best thing is to be his friend, and have the key to his island home. One singular feature of the Thousand Islands is the luxuriant growth of trees upon what seems to be almost bare rocks, and that solid granite. Evergreens of a foot in diameter standing upon what seems an absolutely soilless rock are often seen. The roots of these trees follow down through and out along the crevices, and thus gain nourishment as well as support for the trees.

Taria, a veteran New Zealand chief, who for half a century had been the terror of all surrounding tribes, and who remembered Captain Cook perfectly, recently died. He was a simon-pure cannibal, and it is stated that his favorite breakfast in his very savage days was a nice, fat child, giving preference to the female sex. Ever since British rule had been established in New Zealand he had been a staunch friend of the whites.

Mrs. Lincoln is summering at Waukesha, Wisconsin. She is living in seclusion, not allowing the nabobs of the place even so much as a glance at her features, sternly refusing to see all callers, and going heavily veiled in the street when she rides out, which occurs nearly every day. Her driver is a plain farmer, and she sits on the seat with him.

The Prince Imperial of France has obtained the Queen's permission to become a student at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and will join at the beginning of the next term, for the usual course of instruction. As his admission will be under order from Her Majesty, it will not be necessary for him to pass the usual preliminary examination, which was dispensed with in the case of Prince Arthur, and all who join as Queen's cadets.

Dr. Revels, ex-United States Senator and President of the Alcorn University, Mississippi, will lecture on subjects pertaining to the institution, during September, at various points throughout the State.

Mrs. Toodles purchased a door-plate with the name of Thompson on it; but a San Francisco mother recently accomplished something much wiser and more practical. Her daughter was to be married, and her clothes were properly monogrammed with her own and her lover's initials; but the young man failed to make his appearance and the old lady sallied out and found some one, with his initials, to take his place. The story is told by the San Francisco papers and is perfectly reasonable.

Among the college honors bestowed this year none, we venture to say, will be more fairly won or more worthily worn than that of Doctor of Philosophy, bestowed the other day by Rutgers College on Gen. John Eaton, Jr., United States Commissioner of Education. Gen. Eaton is doing a work second in importance to that of no officer in the public service. Under his wise and efficient management the Bureau of Education is retrieving many of the errors, perhaps unavoidable, of its early management, and is rapidly securing a firm and well deserved hold on the public confidence.

A census-taker in California reports that he recently found Pasqual Cruz, aged 95; Raphael Daveslas, aged 106, and Ignacio Salazar, aged 111. The first two live in Tucson, and the last named on the Gila. He is a hale and hearty man, who never wore shoes but once. That was on the occasion of his marriage, when he borrowed a pair from a friend and put them on at the church door. After the ceremony, and when leaving the church, he took them off.

Mr. J. M. Bellew, the well known English dramatic reader, whose peculiar manner of interpreting "Hamlet" some years ago surprised the critics of the London press, will arrive in New York in October. He proposes making a professional tour of the country.

Miss Lotty Hough, the former actress and lecturer, is married. "Popping the Question" was the subject of her last winter's lecture, and one of her audience took the hint. She is now Mrs. Gregory.

Mr. Peter Cox, a colored Brooklynite, aged one hundred and one, started off well on his second century the other day by taking unto himself a blooming wife of fifty.

It is to be noted in connection with Nilsson's wedding that the husband, Rouzeaud, who was a Roman Catholic, stands self-excommunicated, having been married in an Episcopal Church. Nilsson herself was brought up a Reformed Lutheran.

The Awards by the Geneva Tribunal.

It would appear that the Board of Arbitration at Geneva are doing very well by us. They have found that in the case of the privateers Florida and Alabama that the British government failed to exercise due diligence to prevent the sailing of the vessels. The charge of negligence in regard to the other privateers was not sustained. The award of damages in the case of the Florida and Alabama is to the amount of $7,500,000. The claims as they were put in originally were as follows:

	Number of vessels.	Amount.
Florida	36	$3,698,600
Alabama	69	6,547,600
Total	105	$10,246,200

From this it would seem that the average loss in the aggregate on each vessel was placed at some $98,000, a circumstance which indicates that the highest value was put upon everything. The board in its proceeding investigated every case separately, and applied the general principle to each. They have cut down the specific claims considerably, the average award for the 105 vessels being $71,000.

The next step in this matter is worth considering. The board is expected to award a sum in gross, which sum or payment by Great Britain will be distributed by this government among the owners of the claims. The treaty, however, provides that if the arbitrators "find that Great Britain has failed to fulfill any duty or duties, and does not award a sum in gross," that a board of assessors shall be organized who are to examine each claim separately, and pronounce upon the sum to be paid for its liquidation. This board, if appointed, is to be named by the President, the Queen of England, and the King of Italy, each naming one, and it is to be organized in Washington, with power to sit in New York or Boston. If a "gross sum" is awarded, no such tribunal of assessors will be needed.

THE Louisville *Commercial*, commenting on the recent clerical scandal in that city, has the following sensible suggestions: Recent experience has vividly recalled to us the fact which old experience taught long ago, that ministers of the Gospel are men of like passions with other men, after all. The lesson we should bear in mind always is, that we must hold them and they must hold themselves to the same rules and limitations of conduct as other men. We must take nothing for granted, and they must expect nothing to be taken for granted on account of the sanctity of their calling. When we bring ourselves to look upon them, not as absolutely and necessarily and *ex officio* good men, but only as men who ought to be and who profess and bind themselves to be good men, and to judge them not by their calling, but solely by their life and works, which they must offer frankly for our most criticising scrutiny—when we have brought ourselves and them into that relation simply, cases like the present will not be such a shock to faith, whatever grief they may cause to affection and hope.

THE lava streams recently flowing from Mount Vesuvius have been described as "rushing torrents." The rate of flow, however, did not exceed 3,600 feet an hour, and the average depth of the streams was about sixteen feet. A very exact notion, it is said, may be formed of the "lava streams" by imagining a wall of gas coke, red within, black without, pushed forward by additions from behind, always crackling and falling over the top, now in bits as large as a walnut, and then in a long slaggy piece as large as a man's body, forming a resistless, black avalanche. The air above was quivering with the heat, and no noise was heard, except the crackling of the vast "coke" field, occasionally disturbed by the thunder of the mountain as a shower of stones and ashes was forced through the gullet of the crater.

Sumner's Crisis.

Rev. Gilbert Haven, of Boston, is one of the leading divines of the Methodist Church. He was chosen at the late Quadrennial Conference in Brooklyn as one of the new bishops of that denomination. Bishop Haven is also editor of the principal organ of the Methodist Church in New England. As a resident of the "Hub," and one of the constituents of Senator Sumner, the bishop has addressed a "paper to the Senator through the columns of the New York *Independent*, under the title of "Charles Sumner's Crisis."

As might be expected from such a source, the paper is an able production. It clearly defines the present political situation and suggests Mr. Sumner's duty and opportunity. We make room for the following extract, as indicating the character of the whole article:

"Mr. Sumner may fancy that with Mr. Greeley as President and himself as Secretary of State the millions of gray-backs will accept their leadership and meekly march to their old Republican step. Far from it. It is power for their own sake they want; power they will have, if they cast almost the entire vote of their party, as they will. The Wade Hamptons will shove these leaders from their stools, and sway, themselves, the scepter they have seized. Not even the Presidency and Secretaryship can prevent this mastery of the tools by those who own them. And Charles Sumner will serve in the prison-house of Jefferson Davis. If he holds the chief clerkship in that dungeon, he is still a slave and not a ruler. We entreat Mr. Sumner to give pause. Let the voices of his own past recall him from this fatal step. Let the cries of his emancipated brethren preserve him, who are instinctively and almost unanimously against this action. Let his own State keep him steadfast, as sagacious to-day as in all her history, in this struggle. Let him dislike and disavow the chief nominee, if he chooses; but not disavow, for any such reasons, the principles and the party which are in him represented. He is only an incumbent for four short years. He may be endured, if endurance is necessary. But let not his supporters be slaughtered out of malice to him, or out of any feeling that he is unfit for his station. We doubt this unfitness. We believe he is one of the wisest rulers America ever possessed. But Mr. Sumner thinks otherwise. Let him think so and say so; but let him not, for that reason, strike at the party which alone can preserve all that made him immortal."

These are the words of wisdom, and it is this kind of counsel which will prevail in the present contest. The thinking people of the country will not be deceived by the subterfuges and tricks that are attempted by designing men. The honest masses have faith in General Grant, and they have little confidence in any man who will sell himself to the Democracy merely for place and power. Our faith is in the intelligence of the American people, and we know that they will prove true in this, as they have proved in every emergency.

Not At All Strange.

The *Journal of Commerce* is amazed at Mr. Greeley's sensitiveness to ridicule, and expresses wonder at his summary suspension of the performances at Chappaqua. The *Journal* doesn't know the man. Nothing hurts Greeley so much as be laughed at—he knows he is ridiculous, but he does not care to be told so. Epithets are things he likes, for he keeps a supply of his own on hand, and he is fond of flinging them at the heads of his enemies—but to be "made fun of" is more than he can bear. Contempt, you know, pierces through the shell of the tortoise.—*New York Commercial.*

SOON the tea-pots throughout the land will sing merrily with the "drawing" of the new crop of tea; for already swift clippers have started on the annual race for England, and tasting and buying and lading are brisk at Shanghae and Hankow and Foochow. The opening of the tea season this year excited more than usual interest, as the tea was brought to market a few days earlier than usual, and the professional tasters hastening up from the seaports came just twenty-four hours too late, having been anticipated by those resident. At the leaving of the last mail from Shanghae, several ocean steamers were competing for cargoes, and some had already been dispatched, with heavy bets, as usual, pending upon their arrival in England, where nearly all the first crop is sent. America, less fastidious in its national taste for the Celestial beverage, waits until later in the season; while even now the fragrant black tea of Hankow and the delicate green tea of Foochow is speeding across the seas to the expectant cups and caddies that are clinking in anticipation. It is interesting to learn that the new crop is of "average quality and price."

Revolutions Never Go Backward.

The philosophical theory that the human system when weakened by disease, oppressive heat, excessive labor or any other cause, should be toned and invigorated instead of being subjected to the action of depleting drugs, is gaining ground every day. The introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters twenty years ago gave a powerful influence to this common sense idea. As the extraordinary efficacy of the Great Vegetable Restorative became known, multitudes of debilitated invalids turned with loathing from the nauseous and strength-destroying potions with which it was then the fashion to drench the sick, to this renovating, appetizing, vitalizing preparation derived from the finest roots, herbs and barks placed by botanical research at the disposal of medical science. Revolutions never go backward. From that time to the present the importance of assisting and reinforcing nature in her struggles with disease has been more and more widely and keenly appreciated by the sick and the suffering. In tens of thousands of households Hostetter's Bitters are looked upon as the one thing needful in cases of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Constipation, Nervous Weakness, Chills and Fever, Billious Affections and all conditions of the body and mind that betoken a lack of vital energy. When the quicksilver ranges high, and the solid flesh is resolving itself into a dew under the fevid temperature, this agreeable tonic is the best possible safeguard against all the disorders generated by a sultry and unwholesome atmosphere. It prevents and relieves lassitude and languor, and enables the system to endure with impunity an unusual amount of exertion. Of all invigorating and regulating medicines, it is the purest and most wholesome.

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A large variety of Finest English Hair Brushes. Also, a very fine assortment of the best Buffalo DRESSING COMBS and ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES, for sale at the lowest prices, at

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John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT
TO THE
Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. S RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two,
JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth article of the Constitution.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURGH, June 26, 1872.

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FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

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For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN.

For Congressmen at Large.
LEMUEL TODD.
GLENNI W. SCHOFIELD.
CHARLES A. ALBRIGHT.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

JUDICIARY.
President Judge Common Pleas Court.
JAMES P. STERRETT.
Associate Judge.
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOS. EWING, MATHEW EDWARDS, THOS. MacCONNELL, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, J. W. F WHITE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. McCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARE.

CLERK OF COURTS.
WILLIAM H. McCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

REGISTER.
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.
JAMES W. BELL.

DRY GOODS.

CHOICE GOODS
AND
LOW PRICES.

James Caldwell

HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Llama Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Llama Lace Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Hernanis, Pure Silk Warp,
Satin Stripe Black Hernanis and Grenadines,
Plain Black Silk Grenadines,
Black Wool Delaines,
Tinese, Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.
Japanese Silk, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes,
Ponson, Bonnet, Tapesier and Bellon.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Suitings and Ladies' Suits.

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ALLEGHENY CITY.

That Great Sale,
DRY GOODS.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
Federal Street. Allegheny.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Female College,
NEAR PITTSBURGH, PA.

Beautifully located on College Hill, Fifth avenue, away from the noise and smoke of the city, offers first-class Educational advantages for Young Ladies, i. e. earnest teaching and common sense management: with spacious grounds, pure air, attractive scenery and easy access by both Pennsylvania and Oakland Railways. Next Term opens WEDNESDAY, September 11th.
For Catalogue and particulars address
MWF REV. JAMES BLACK, D. D., President.

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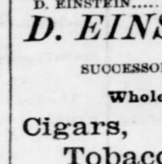
NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.,

A Select Boarding and Day School; beautifully situated; healthful location; careful and thorough teaching; accessible from all points by Railroad. Will Reopen SEPTEMBER 11th, 1872. References the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. For circulars apply to the Principal. MRS. C. E. SMYTHE.

MAY AND JUNE
STYLES
Straw, Felt and Gossamer
HATS.

Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
Lowest Prices,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S
Hat House, Pittsburgh.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
Caps, Capes Torches and Flags.



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E. Edmundson & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS,
55 MARKET STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. EINSTEIN.........................E. FIATKOWSKI.

D. EINSTEIN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO D. S. ERB & CO.,
Wholesale Jobbers of
Cigars,
Tobaccos and
Smokers' Articles,
348 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IN RE FINAL ACCOUNT OF HILL BURGWIN, ESQ., ADMINISTRATOR C. P. A. OF ROBERT ROBINSON, DECEASED.

In the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County. No. 76. June T., 1872.

And now, to wit, June 29th, 1872, on motion of C. W. Robb, Attorney for Dr. J. C. Berger, a creditor, the Court appoint J. M. STONER, Esq., Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the said Administrator to and among the parties justly and legally entitled to receive the same.

BY THE COURT.

[From the Record].
Attest: A. HILANDS, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given by the Auditor above named that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, No. 158 Fourth avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, August 20th, 1872, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. All parties interested are desired to attend at that time.

F J. M. STONER, Auditor.

GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard and
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
SOUDER & McCLURG,
63 Wood street.

DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE
IS OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF
SUMMER GOODS

JAPANESE POPLINS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
GRENADINES,
HERNANIS.

Alpacas, Alpacas.

AT 50 CENTS.

Black Alpaca Lustre,

Very Fine Goods, an Extra Bargain.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS,

BLACK THIBET SHAWLS,
CRAPES,
CRAPE COLLARS,
CRAPE VEILS.

STOCK ALWAYS COMPLETE AND PRICES THE LOWEST, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny

That Great Sale,
DRY GOODS.
A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
Federal St., Allegheny.

Joseph Horne & Co.,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

NEW
SUMMER GOODS
LATEST NOVELTIES.

LADIES' SCARFS, in Bias Silk, all shades and tints.
BRUSSELS NETT SCARFS.
CRAPE DE CHINE SCARFS.
Fine Taffeta and Gros Grain RIBBONS, all numbers and shades.
Plain and Plaid SASH RIBBONS, real bargains.
LEATHER BELTS, Plain and with Satchel attached.
Large and small SATCHELS and TRAVELING BAGS, at Lowest Prices.
FINE PORTMONNAIES.
Fine Silk and Fancy JAPANESE FANS, in great variety.
JET AND BEAD PINS, ORNAMENTS and SLIDES.
Ladies' and Misses' STRAW HATS, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
LADIES' LAWN SUITS Below Cost.
FANCY TIPS AND WINGS.
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.
Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's Lisle and Doe Skin TRAVELING GLOVES.

Assortment Complete in Every Department, at

HORNE & CO'S.
RETAIL.

New Tea Store,
No. 44 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

DUTY OFF TEA.

A Beautiful Chromo Picture Given Away to Each Customer.

THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
(Established in New York 1869)

HAVE ESTABLISHED A BRANCH HOUSE AT No. 44 SMITHFIELD STREET, and have stocked it with the best and freshest importations of

New Crop Teas,

Which will be sold in quantities to suit the Trade, at the

Lowest Importers' Prices,

And as we do not believe in making large profits, we will

RETAIL OUR GOODS

To consumers at the Lowest Wholesale Prices, adding only enough to pay for repacking, &c.
All goods warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded.
New Goods added to stock daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.
Young Hyson, 50, 70, 90; best $1 15.
Imperial, 70, 90; best $1 15.
Old Hyson, 70, 90; best $1 15.
Gunpowder, $1 10; best $1 30.
Japan, 70, 90; best $1 00.
Oolong 50, 70, 80; best 90.
Mixed, 50, 70, 80; best 90.
English Breakfast, 70, 90; best $1 00.
Thea Nectar, 80.

COFFEE.
Granulated 8 o'clock Breakfast, 25c.
Granulated Extra Choice, 28c.
Granulated Old Java, 33c.
Roasted Coffee, 28c and 33c.
Green Coffee, 25c and 28c.

This Company was organized for the purpose of importing and distributing Teas and Coffees for one small profit, and it was started with a capital amply sufficient (half a million of dollars) to carry into effect, in a thorough and complete manner, our well matured plans. Added to this large capital, we have many years experience in importing, buying, testing, and selling Teas to all sections of the country. And, as we have business connections with all the principal ports in China and Japan, thus receiving our goods direct from place of growth, our customers are saved from all intermediate profits.

All our Teas are selected with reference to our trade, and graded to established standards, so that all orders can be duplicated as often as desired, with the certainty that the same flavors and qualities will be sent, and at the lowest prices at which the goods can be imported and sold.

We conduct our business upon the true commercial principles of ONE PRICE—ONE SMALL PROFIT—and buy and sell for CASH ONLY.

We think our Thea-Nectar is the best Tea in the market for general use, and for the quality it certainly is the cheapest. Thea-Nectar is the pure black Tea, with the Green Tea flavor. Wherever it has been introduced it gives the fullest satisfaction.

Our business title we have copyrighted as a Trade Mark, under the laws of the United States, and cannot allow any one to use it or infringe upon it.

Lace Curtains,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
Turkish Folding Spring Beds
AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
AT
E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.

ALEX. CARSON,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Wines,
LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
360 LIBERTY STREET,
ONE BLOCK BELOW THE UNION DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
A large stock of fine Old Whiskies on hand.

NEW CLOVER HONEY—CHOICE FAYETTE county Honey, in small drawers for family use, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRY GOODS.

Great Bargains
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
IN ALL KINDS OF
LADIES' SUITS.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

HATS,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS.

Fans, Fans,
Corsets, Bustles,
Hoop Skirts,
Ladies' Satchels.

Boys' Leather Belts,
Ladies' Leather Belts,
Jet Slides.

Hair Switches and Chignons,
Lace Collars and Rufflings.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

That Great Sale,
DRY GOODS.
A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Satchel Belts!
STYLISH BUT SCARCE.

Satchel Belts in Five Styles.
Fine Morocco Belts.
Canvass Belts, Morocco Edged.
New Styles Leather Belts.
Campaign Belts, Grant or Greeley.
New White Suits.
White Suits, all Pure Linen, Side Plaits and Cape.
White Linen Suits, Embroidered.
White Lawn Suits, Side Plaits.
White Lawn Suits, Embroidered.
Grey Linen Dusters,
With and Without Sleeves,

RECEIVED THIS DAY, AT

EATON'S
TRIMMING STORE

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Mississippi Central Railroad Extension.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th DAY OF AUGUST, 1872, at the Engineer's Office of the M. C. R. R. Company, in Jackson, Tennessee, for the Clearing and Grubbing, Grading and Bridging, on about one hundred and seven miles of road, extending north from Jackson to Cairo.

This work embraces large quantities of earth excavation, pile and trestle bridging, and is worthy the attention of experienced railroad contractors.

Profiles, approximate estimates, general plans, specifications and forms of contracts can be seen at the Engineer's Office after August 1st.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Work," and addressed to

H. S. McCOMB, President, or
S. B. REED,
MWF Engineer in Charge, Jackson, Tenn.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
No. 445 WEST JEFFERSON STREET,
Louisville, Ky., July 26, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

In duplicate, for the improvement of the Wabash River will be received at this Office until 12 M. on SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1872.

The usual conditions will be observed. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. All information can be obtained by personal application at this office, or at the office of Mr. F. Stein, Civil Engineer, No. 203 Winston street, at Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, and must be made separately for the different kinds of work. Those for snagging must be indorsed, "Proposals for Snagging the Wabash River," those for Dredging, "Proposals for Dredging the Wabash River," and those for the improvement of Coffee Island Chute and Grand Chain in a similar manner, and all must be addressed to

G. WEITZELL,
Major of Engineers.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON R. W. CO.,
OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received until MONDAY, August 12th, 1872, for the Excavation of Foundations, Timber for Foundations and Masonry for the Bridge over Monongahela river, at Port Perry, for the P. R. R. Branch, to connect with the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the office of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company.

Bids to be addressed to
J. M. BYERS, Chief Engineer.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LORETTO SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENNA.,

Will be open the 25TH JUNE, 1872, for the reception of permanent Guests. Coaches will be at and free transportation from Cresson Station, Pennsylvania Railroad on the arrival of Trains. For further particulars apply to
FRANCIS A. GIBBONS,
FMWTF Loretto, Cambria county, Pa.

Herron & Bates,
DEALERS IN
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,
BONDS,
Mortgages and Other Securities.

The undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name of HERRON & BATES, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Commercial Paper, Bonds, Mortgages and other Securities on COMMISSION ONLY.

All classes of Property, City, Suburban, Improved and Unimproved, bought and sold on favorable terms. Property Leased, Rents Collected, Taxes Paid, &c. Parties absenting themselves from the city will find it to their advantage to leave their Property in our hands for attention. As our business is transacted SOLELY ON COMMISSION, our patrons can rely on receiving at all times our undivided efforts in their behalf.

OFFICE, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,
UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
WM. A. HERRON,
F. A. BATES.

FLANNELS AND JEANS.

The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well known

Flannels and Jeans,

At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.

S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS,
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.

WHEAT—CHOICE
No. 1 Milwaukee Spring Wheat,
Arriving and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS.

SEMPLE'S
SPECIALTIES.

AT 12½, 18¾ AND 25 CENTS,
WHITE PIQUES.

AT 5, 8¾ AND 10 CENTS,
Black Hernanis.

At 12½c, Fast Colored Lawns.
At 6¼c, Fast Colored Prints, best quality, slightly imperfect.
At 8 1-3c, Fast Colored Prints, a large assortment, best quality, beautiful styles.
At 12½c, yard wide heaviest Unbleached Sheeting.
At 10c, Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Hose.
At 12½c, Ladies' Plain Cotton Hose, an extra bargain.
At 12½c, Misses' and Children's Printed Aprons.
At 37½ and 50 Cts, Men's Calico Shirts.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
A Complete Stock of all Kinds, Very Cheap.

Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds,
For Men and Boys' Wear, at Very Low Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

THAT GREAT SALE,
DRY GOODS.
A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
Federal Street Allegheny.

NEW STOCK
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
A FULL LINE,
AT
EASTERN PRICES,
IN THE NEW STORE,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
Arbuthnot,
Shannon & Co.
Buyers are invited to call.

PHILADELPHIA.

CRETONNES,
SATEENS,
CASHMERES,
LACE CURTAINS,
AND OTHER NEW GOODS
FOR DRAPERIES
AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
THE CHOICEST STOCK YET OFFERED, AT
WALRAVEN'S,
MASONIC HALL,
No. 719 Chesnut Street Philadelphia.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.
BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

B. HOOLEY & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
KEYSTONE MILL SPOOL SILK,
On 20, 50 and 100 yards Spools, to the wholesale trade only. Also, Tram, Organzine, Floss, Fringe Silks, &c., for manufacturers' use.
226 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

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LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
94 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,
292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,
PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

WIRE ROPE.

BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes.
Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c.
A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at
John W. Mason & Co.'s,
43 Broadway, New York.

BALTIMORE.

CIDER
"New York State Reserve."
[Trade Mark.]
VINEGAR.
GITTINGER, DERR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND
Commission Merchants
For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Cigars, Breadstuffs and Country Produce.
Nos. 13 and 15 Cheapside, Baltimore.
☞ Consignments Solicited.

RENNERT HOUSE,
ON EUROPEAN PLAN.
Fayette Street, near Monument Square,
BALTIMORE.

WHO KILLED THEM?

ABEL'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATOR
IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING
Rats, Mice or Roaches.
TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT!
MANUFACTURED BY
C. ABEL & CO.,
Office: 116 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

Never Use the Knife.

DRS. KLINE AND LINDLEY, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, and DR. BORRAND, at Franklin, Venango county, Pa., are making unparalleled cures of CANCERS, TUMORS and ULCERS.

No Knife, No Caustic, No Blood, Little Pain.

GREAT CANCER ANTIDOTES.

For particulars address either of the abov MWF

ames T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

ommercial Banking Company, ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN. W. D. REES,
O. MANFULL. H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

RA B. M'VAY & CO., BANKERS.

...ester and Tamaroa Railroad

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Mortgage on a Railroad completed, fully equipped and doing a large business.

FOR SALE AT 90 AND INTEREST.

Ira B McVay & Co., BANKERS,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 1, 1872.

The very elaborate and able report of J. W. Foster, Illinois State Geologist, on the coal fields of that State, says of the country traversed by the Chester and Tamaroa Railroad, that there are three veins of coal of excellent quality to be found throughout that region: the first at a distance of about forty feet from the surface, seven feet in thickness; the second sixty feet from the surface, of four feet thickness, the third about one hundred and ...nty feet from the surface, six and a half ... thick. The first seam is the only one which present interest attaches. It is overlaid by a bed of limestone eight feet in thickness, which makes the best possible ceiling for a coal mine, being impervious to water and having a strength to hold up incumbent material. The assays of this coal show a percentage of pure carbon of 62.75, water 6.3, volatile matter 28.6, and ashes 2.2, with entire freedom from sulphur. As a result of this it may be pronounced good iron making coal. The only point of superiority shown by Ormsby and Youghiogheny coals is a smaller percentage of water, the former being four per cent., the latter five per cent.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Evening.
Bonds of 1881	118¼	118¼
Bonds of 1862	116¼	116¼
Bonds of 1864	116¼	116¼
Bonds of 1865	116⅜	116⅜
Bonds of 1865 (new)	115¼	115¼
Bonds of 1867	116¼	116⅛
Bonds of 1868	116	116
...s	113¼	113¼
...s	112⅜	112⅜
...	115⅜	115½
...ncy 6s	114¼	114

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

...d States 6s of 1881	114¼
...d States 5-20s of 1862	117⅜
...d States 5-20s of 1864	110⅜
...d States 5-20s of 1865	115⅜
...d States 10-40s	116¼
...d States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	112⅜
...d States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	114¾
...d States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115⅜
...n Pacific Railroad	115½
...ncy Pacifics	114⅜

To-day's press dispatches say that the subscriptions to the new French loan amounted to the almost incredible sum of forty-one milliards francs, or thirteen times the amount offered for sale. If these dispatches are correct, and each subscription was accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent., ... money has been deposited than is required to ... up the entire loan, the amount of which offered ... sufficient to raise three milliards of francs. If ... are the facts a great deal of money will be ...ned to subscribers who choose to avail ...selves of the privilege of paying only ... instalments mature, and extend to April, 1874. The ... government has always been very ... in returning to subscribers deposits in excess of allotments. Last year the subscriptions to ... were about four times the amount of the ... and the excessive deposits were turned to subscribers within twenty-four hours of the time the ... ments were made. There has been and considerable dearth of information in regard to the ... loan taken this week, which renders it impossible to form an intelligent judgment as to the ... to which it will have on continental exchanges. ... there have apparently not enough interest ... matter to have the details telegraphed, and ... Associated Press has furnished a very meager ... It is particularly important to know how ... of the loan was taken in London, as well as at ... continental money centers, in order to form any ... as to its bearing on exchanges.—*New York*

The following table shows the prices of ...ay stocks, gold, etc., at the various ...ons of the New York Stock Exchange ...ng the day:

August 1, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
...	115¼	115½	115½	115½	115¼	115¼
...n Union Tel.	...	75¼	...	74⅞	74⅞	...
...silver	...	42½	...	42½	42½	...
...c Mail	76⅛	76⅛	76	76⅛	76⅛	76
...n Express	...	97⅛	...	97⅛	...	...
Fargo Express	...	88	...	88⅛	...	...
...ican Express	...	73	...	73⅛	...	...
...d States Express	...	86	...	86	...	...
York Central	98	98	98	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
York Central Scrip	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50⅛	48¼	48⅛	48½	48⅜	48⅜
...ing	...	...	...	...	...	...
...gan Central	...	116½	...	116½	...	...
...gan Southern	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	...	91⅞
...is Central	...	...	...	...	...	...
...land and Pitts.	91	91	...	91	...	91
...go and Northwest	75⅞	75	74⅞	74⅞	...	74⅞
...referred	91	91	...	91	...	91
...Island	111¾	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
...aul	55⅛	56⅛	55⅞	55⅞	...	55⅞
...referred	78⅜	78⅜	...	78⅜	...	78⅜
...	...	76⅛	...	76	76	...
...referred	...	...	...	...	...	...
...Wayne	96⅜	96½	96⅜	96⅜	...	96⅜
...and Mississippi	45⅛	45	45	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
...go and Alton	...	121	...	120	...	...
...referred	...	...	...	118	...	...
..., Hartford & Erie	...	7¼	...	7	...	...
...referred	119	...	...	118	...	...
...Jersey Central	...	107⅛	...	107⅛	...	...
...n Pacific	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37	37⅛	37⅜

Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, ...ish the following quotations of the ...ing prices to-day of the most active ...ks:

...'a Central	58⅞	Lehigh Valley R. R.	59⅜
...h and Erie	27⅜	North Penn'a R. R.	59⅜
...h Navigation	42⅛	United Co's of N. J.	126
...wissa	46	Schuylkill Navigat'n	15⅛
...n & Alle'y R.	53⅞	Reading	58⅛

CANNED FRUITS, &c.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

...ow will be found the wholesale prices for canned fruits, oysters, lobsters, &c.

	₩ doz.		₩ doz.
...ches, 2 lbs.	$2 50@2 75	Plums, 2 lbs	$3 00@3 25
...ches, 3 lbs	3 50@3 75	Lima beans, 2 lb	3 25
...ries, 2 lbs	1 75@1 90	String be's, 2 lb	2 50
...toes, 3 lbs	2 25@2 50	Succotash, 2 lbs	3 00
...n corn, 2 lb	@2 75	Lobsters, 1 lb	2 25
...ries, 2 lbs	@2 75	Lobsters, 2 lb	3 25
...rber's, 2 lbs	3 50@4 00	Cove oys's, 1 lb	1 40@1 50
...rber's, 2 lbs	3 50@3 75	Cove oys's, 2 lb	2 50
...ries, 2 lbs	3 25@3 50	Spic'd oys, 1 lb	1 75
...rbrs, 2 lbs	2 75	Spic'd oys, 2 lb	2 75
...n apples	3 25	Pickled oys, qt	4 25@4 75
...ries, 2 lbs	2 50	Br'dy peach, qt	4 50
...ries, 2 s	3 00	Pie peaches, 5 lbs	2 50
...r raisins	$3 00@3 10	Oranges	$8 00a10 00
...raisins	14c	Lemons	7 00a10 00
...r, old	9½a10c	Peanuts, ₩ bush	
...s, new	12a13c	roasted	$3 00a3 50
...ants	9½a10c		

CRACKER MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

	Price ₩ lb.		Price ₩ lb.
...n crackers	8½c	Oyster crackers	8 c
Boston crackers	9½c	Lemon crackers	13c
...r crackers	8 c	Soda crackers	8 c
...n crackers	21c	Sugar crackers	10½c
...crackers	13 c	Water crackers	7½c
...cakes	14½c	Wine crackers	10½c
...r cakes	9 c	Lemon jumbles	14½c
...r snaps	7 c	Sugar jumbles	14½c
Water crackers	8 c	Spiced jumbles	13½c
...ger cakes	13½c		

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

The new clip is coming in more freely, ...h holders are still firm in their views and are ...ng for the top figures which purchasers are not ...g to pay. The following are the ruling rates ...s market for the grades mentioned:

...fleece	60@62	Tubwashed	65@68
...fleece	60@62	Unwashed	42@45

BROOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

...quote the manufacturers' prices as follows:

...er No. 1, ₩ dozen	$ 4 00
... 2	3 50
... 3	3 00
... 1	3 50
... 2	3 00
...	2 50
...d Hurl	4 00
...d Hurl	3 50
...corn common	2 00
...n corn, prime ₩ ton	$200a210
...n corn, common, ₩ ton	130@150
...n handles, ₩ 1,000	20a25
...w brooms, ₩ dozen	5 00

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1872.

Arrivals.

Following are the arrivals of stock for each day of the week ending this evening:

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. h'd.	Horses, No. h'd.
Thursday, July 25th	1,660	2,475	1,620	48
Friday, July 26th	1,880	2,289	1,865	18
Saturday, July 27th	1,152	1,680	1,140	60
Sunday, July 28th	846	1,695	1,525	...
Monday, July 29th	1,800	2,090	3,920	60
Tuesday, July 30th	777	800	2,060	15
Wednesday, July 31st	1,460	1,155	4,225	85
Total	9,898	10,905	13,981	285
Last week	5,890	12,145	10,121	276

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. h'd.	Horses, No. h'd.
Thursday, July 25th	1,998	2,555	3,081	67
Friday, July 26th	1,298	1,700	1,750	20
Saturday, July 27th	1,384	3,135	1,135	75
Sunday, July 28th	1,200	1,600	400	16
Monday, July 29th	760	4,320	2,125	16
Tuesday, July 30th	1,530	325	1,480	15
Wednesday, July 31st	1,210	2,050	2,055	...
Total	8,610	13,225	11,445	201
Last week	7,128	12,495	8,395	120

RATES OF FREIGHT.

as at present in force to and from Chicago:

	Cattle. Per 100 lbs.	Hogs. Per 100 lbs.	Sheep. Per 100 lbs.
Chicago to Pittsburgh	45c	50c	55c
Crestline to Pittsburgh	30c	30c	30c
Cincinnati to Pittsburgh	30c	30c	30c
Fort Wayne to Pittsburgh	42c	42c	30c
St. Louis to Pittsburgh (special rate)	30c	$71 per car	30c

	CATTLE. Per 100 lbs.	HOGS. Per 100 lbs.	SHEEP. Per car.
Pittsburgh to Harrisburg	22½c	37½c	55 00
Pittsburgh to Lancaster	22½c	37½c	55 00
Pittsburgh to Philadelp'a	22½c	37½c	55 00
Pittsburgh to Baltimore	22½c	37½c	55 00
Pittsburgh to New York	25 c	37½c	60 00

Any change in the above rates will be promptly noted.

Cattle.

When closing our last report we noted that the market was good, cattle selling active and prices higher than at the beginning of the week. On Thursday the market opened with only a moderate supply on sale, and ruled firm and steady througout the day, closing in the evening firm. On Friday there was not much, as most of the stock had changed hands and buyers were leaving for the East. The market closed firm, with everything sold. The quality of the cattle offered was not, taking the lots through, up to the usual standard, there being but few strictly prime on sale. The most inquiry and best demand was for good cattle, and as the number offered was small, holders had no trouble in selling, and for better prices relatively than common stock brought. This week the market opened on Tuesday with a fair attendance of buyers both from the country and markets east. The quality of the cattle on sale was common in quality, but of the kind generally wanted by country buyers.

The feeling ruled good and quite a number of small cattle were sold, the market closing in the evening firm. To-day the number of buyers here is large, and with a fair supply of cattle on sale trade rules active. Buyers from Philadelphia and New York are purchasing liberally, and at this writing it looks as if the markets will rule good the balance of the week. Buyers complain that the quality of the stock on sale is not good, and that if there was some good cattle here they would purchase more freely, but that common stock cannot be disposed of so easily and hence they have to be guarded in their operations. Following are the rates at which the different grades of cattle sell: Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, $6 75 to $7 00; prime 1,300 lbs steers, $6 25 to $6 50; fair 1,200 lbs steers, $5 75 to $6 10; fair 1,100 lbs steers, $5 50 to $5 75; fair 1,000 lbs steers, $5 00 to $5 25; common, all weights, $4 50 to $5 00; cows, heifers, &c., $3 50 to $4 50; bulls $2 50 to $3 50.

Hogs.

The hog market at the time of closing out last report was firm and steady at about $5 00 per hundred as the top figure for prime to extra Philadelphia hogs. On Thursday and Friday the runs were light and with a good demand. Prices were advanced twenty-five cents per hundred, the best hogs commanding $5 25. The market closed in the evening with everything sold, and a fair prospect ahead. On Saturday the receipts were light and sales were made about as fast as stock arrived. This week the runs have been light and with a good demand prices have advanced, until now the best hogs are selling as high as $5 65, and some dealers say a real choice lot would bring $5 75. The prices hogs are now selling at are the highest that have been obtained here for some months. Following are the figures ruling to-day on the different grades: Extra Philadelphia $5 60a5 65; prime Philadelphia $5 45a5 55; good Yorkers $5 10a5 20; common $5 00.

Sheep.

The run of sheep since our last report has been fair, and in quality all grades and kinds. The demand has been good and fully up to the supply, sales being made up till this afternoon at about last week's figures. Some of the dealers say that the demand is hardly as good as it was and that prices are a shade lower. By the sales we think that the figures are pretty near the same, but trade is slower than it has been, and with anything like a free run the balance of the week prices would go lower. Following are the rates current: Extra, 90 lbs sheep, $5 75 to $5 90; prime, 85 lbs sheep, $5 35 to $5 50; good 80 lbs sheep, $5 00 to $5 25; fair 75 lbs sheep, $4 50 to $4 75; common, $3 00 to $4.

Cattle.

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
33	38,740	5 85	20	18,730	5 00
17	21,190	6 75	34	39,910	6 35
6 per head		50 00	2	2,290	6 00
22	14,950	3 50	39	43,730	6 00
16	17,220	5 87	2	1,990	4 00
16	17,620	5 87	3	3,170	4 00
24	20,150	4 25	16	20,760	6 62
16	21,760	6 75	17	20,380	6 40
45	60,750	6 90	30	39,750	6 86

HEDGES, HUFF & CO SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
14	14,730	6 00	5	6,060	6 00
18	19,080	6 00	17	19,580	6 25
18	17,300	4 50	36	42,520	6 00
19	18,390	5 50	17	19,580	5 90
9	10,350	5 85	9	10,300	5 85
3	2,910	6 10	3	3,070	5 75
2	3,390	6 00	4	4,280	5 25
4	4,180	4 75	2	2,090	5 60
35	45,270	6 30	17	18,830	6 07
19	21,000	6 00	34	41,666	6 40
16	19,460	6 40	17	21,130	6 40
16	20,360	6 25	18	17,170	5 25
52	63,130	6 37	11	10,550	5 37
3	3,300	5 37	2	2,400	3 00
19	17,070	4 25			

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
46	57,120	6 50	18	19,980	5 90
1	1,146	5 50	34	40,480	5 95
18	18,290	5 50	1	1,020	5 95
3	2,410	4 40	17	18,820	5 95
18	18,630	5 90	17	16,360	5 25
1	1,550	3 25	3	3,670	6 90
36	47,700	6 70	1	1,100	6 00
102	125,080	5 25	17	19,970	5 50
1	1,410	5 00	17	20,820	6 00
18	16,040	4 45	2 bulls	1,220	2 50
16	20,210	6 75	40	38,560	5 25

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
18	18,360	5 40	17	21,020	6 15
16	16,440	5 62	2 ₩ head		$55 00
18	21,500	6 37	1	1,190	5 87
1	1,340	5 37	65	74,990	6 15
15	16,350	6 10	3	2,720	5 50

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHRY SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
32	39,120	6 25	2 cows	2,360	5 00
30	41,390	6 8	45	63,000	7 00
30	44,640	6 75			

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
2	3,500	6 37	36	36,820	5 50
2	2,200	4 75	16	21,400	6 00
17	19,090	5 50	29	18,890	3 30
4	4,540	6 40	35	40,460	6 00
1	1,420	6 00	14	16,290	6 00
16	20,050	6 15	18	21,100	6 00
68	79,010	5 80	49	56,750	6 15
34	37,050	5 75	34	38,420	5 75
18	21,100	5 60	1	900	3 50
19	20,650	6 10	19	19,080	6 12
18 bulls	15,410	2 75	19	19,000	6 00
18 bulls	17,180	2 75	37	39,180	5 50
36	40,350	6 00	32	40,960	6 25
51	55,710	6 00	3	3,429	6 25
5	5,340	5 75	2	2,140	5 75
103	123,530	5 25			

Hogs.

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
59	11,820	5 10	53	11,12	4 90
26	6,900	5 50	8	1,780	4 90
81	22,230	5 15			

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
116	25,170	4 75	59	11,290	4 70
61	12,800	4 75	12	1,540	4 25
57	13,960	5 10	121	23,170	5 15
34	6,880	5 00	29	6,660	4 90
45	7,900	5 25	54	9,350	5 12

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
121	31,890	5 25	8	2,300	5 25
6	1,610	5 15	46	14,040	4 50
81	22,810	5 50	137	38,510	5 45
26	6,190	4 80	87	22,700	5 65
35	8,270	5 35	141	42,330	5 00
35	6,260	4 50	58	13,510	4 85
56	10,920	5 12			

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
8	2,290	4 90	29	6,660	4 50
26	6,280	5 00	289	65,420	5 35
28	5,870	5 50	23	4,390	5 10

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHRY SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
59	22,770	5 00	151	44,630	5 00
37	8,600	4 65	94	24,100	4 87
15	3,300	4 65	46	7,700	4 50
46	14,040	4 50	142	40,600	5 65
91	22,040	5 45	5	1,140	5 50

HOLMES LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
85	15,430	4 65	17	3,600	4 65
62	11,160	4 70	340	94,390	5 05
64	14,130	4 80	69	10,400	4 75
84	22,710	5 15	90	23,000	5 10
10	2,120	4 75	86	23,950	5 30
75	23,280	5 12	121	23,170	5 10
205	52,470	5 35	78	23,620	5 60
35	7,960	5 45	25	4,460	5 25
8	2,020	5 60	110	16,510	5 00
46	8,920	5 00	12	2,290	4 90
130	34,710	5 60	48	9,580	5 05
46	8,800	5 00	60	13,330	5 20
10	2,810	5 55	40	10,490	5 55
18	3,450	5 30			

JOHN F. REYENTHALER BOUGHT

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
67	17,689	4 92	94	24,110	4 87
248	68,530	5 05	90	22,770	5 00
86	3,950	5 30	19	5,000	5 30
78	23,620	5 60	205	52,480	5 35
94	21,960	5 50	92	23,270	5 50
73	17,690	5 15	32	7,530	5 00
45	8,170	5 00	91	29,040	5 45
88	22,210	5 70	11	2,900	5 56

H. G. IMHOFF & CO. BOUGHT

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
261	70,270	4 95	83	22,710	4 85
78	22,680 stillers	4 50	55	13,450	4 85
59	10,400 corn	4 75	63	14,130	4 80
85	22,690	5 25	83	22,710	4 95
44	11,500	5 25	8	2,190	4 90
243	50,290	4 95	10	2,120	4 75
94	22,760	5 00	84	22,710	5 15
90	23,600	5 10	73	23,240	5 12
78	23,740	5 10	88	22,810	5 25
270	68,060	5 50	137	38,510	5 45
25	4,460	5 25	8	2,020	5 60
3	560	5 00	130	34,710	5 60
7	2,460	5 50	87	22,710	5 65
35	8,700	5 35	142	40,600	5 65
28	5,870	5 50	5	1,140	5 50
40	16,490	5 55	10	2,810	5 55
18	3,450	5 30	26	6,900	5 75

Sheep.

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
225	16,330	$5 55	109	9,160	$5 90
97	8,490	6 00	83	7,090	6 00
108	9,060	5 70	235	16,100	5 15

HEDGES, HUFF & CO SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
97	9,346	5 80	168 lambs per head		2 00
198	14,790	4 90	183	17,510	5 75
139	12,460	5 75	86	7,800	5 50
30	2,020	4 50	100	8,490	6 00
181	17,100	6 00	123	10,500	5 60
368	32,140	5 50	121	10,180	5 50
113	8,560	5 40	202	15,430	5 25
86 per head		3 00			

SADLER, HAVENS & CO SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
186	14,280	5 00	103	8,040	5 25
399	35,770	6 10	107	9,120	5 62
210	18,020	5 75	217	17,060	5 45
17	6,670	5 75	97	8,100	5 75
103	7,810	6 25	183	15,000	5 80
54	10,920	5 12	46	3,780	5 75
195	17,300	5 37	185	17,450	5 75

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
196	14,920	4 80	27 lambs	1,640	7 50
15 lump		41 00	58 lambs	3,340	7 50
34	3,700	6 00	10 per head		3 00
168	16,830	5 75	168	16,300	5 75
172	13,760	5 65	3 bucks, per head		3 00
102	8,040	5 37	37	2,550	5 25
105	8,700	5 50	146	12,010	5 62
50 lambs	3,130	6 90	73 lambs	4,830	8 00

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHRY SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
339	30,400	4 60	19 bucks, per head		2 50
191	16,940	5 60	9 bucks, per head		3 00
209	15,150	5 00			

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, GLASS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
220	18,290	5 80	96	8,020	6 00
116	8,870	5 60	210	19,800	6 10
235	18,430	5 85	217	18,690	5 85
169	13,850	5 25	29 bucks per head		3 00
209	18,070	6 00	203	15,580	5 50
191	17,110	5 70	223	17,220	5 80
181	18,420	6 25	170	13,770	5 65
100	8,350	5 70	204	15,700	5 40
105	7,020	4 70	219	16,860	4 87

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

Acid.					Magne cal	lb	75	@	1 40
Acetic	lb	17	@	20	—Carb	lb	35	@	45
Citric	lb	1 35	@1	38	Manna S F	lb			97
Oxalic	lb			38	Morph sul	lb	5 50	@	5 80
Tartaric	lb	70	@	72	Nutm No 1	lb			1 28
Alcohol, gall		1 88	@ 2	25	*Oil.*				
Aloes.					Bergamot	lb	6 30	@	6 60
Cape	lb			20	—Castor	lb	23	@	25
Socot	lb			85	—Cinnam	lb			3 70
Am. Carb	lb	24	@	25	—Cloves	lb	2 50	@	2 60
—Aqua	lb	19	@	14	*Oil.*				
Annotta	lb	75	@	90	Cod liver	gal	2 00	@	2 50
Ashes	lb				Lemon	lb	6 00	@	6 40
—Soda	lb	6	@	6½	Linseed	gall	95	@	1 02
Bal. Copa	lb	90	@	96	Neats f	gall	1 25	@	1 60
Bay Rum, gal		3 50	@ 4	00	Olive	gall	1 75	@	2 00
Bark.					—quarts	doz	6 62	@	10 00
Cassia	lb			40	—pints	doz	3 50	@	8 75
Cinch r'd	lb	1 38	@ 1	48	Origan	lb	80	@	1 75
" Pale	lb	80	@	85	Pepper't	lb	4 80	@	5 00
" Com	lb	45	@	55	Rosemary	lb	1 50	@	2 00
Black Lead.					Sassafras	lb	1 20	@	1 30
American	lb	5	@	6	Sperm	gall	2 40	@	2 50
East Ind	lb	11	@	12	Tanners	gall	62	@	68
German	lb	7	@	9	Whale	gall	88	@	95
Blue Mass	lb			70	Winteg'n	lb			6 25
Blue Vitr	lb	14	@	15	Opium Ty	lb	8 25	@	8 50
Borax ref	lb	36	@	38	Pl Paris	bbl	4 50	@	4 75
Brims roll	lb	4½	@	5½	*Potass.*				
—Flor Sul	lb	5½	@	6	Bichrom	lb	26		28
Calomel A	lb			1 40	Chlorate	lb	62	@	65
—English	lb			1 62	Iodide	lb	8 75		9 00
Camp ref	lb	78	@	80	Putty	lb	4½	@	5½
Canthar's	lb			2 60	Quin sulp	oz			2 60
Cham. Ger	lb			47	Rosin	lb	5 25	@	5 75
—Roman	lb	47		52	*Root.*				
Chlorof'm	lb	1 55	@ 1	60	Gentian	lb			14
Cloves	lb	29	@	31	Gingr E I	lb			19
Cochineal	lb	94	@	98	" Jamca	lb			31
Con lye	case	5 50	@ 5	75	Ipecac pow	lb			2 30
Copp'ras	lb	2½	@	3½	Jalap pow	lb			90
Cream Tar	lb	47	@	49	Liquorice	lb	15	@	18
Cubebs	lb			24	Rhub E I	lb	1 50	@	1 75
Cudbear	lb	25	@	45	Sars Hon	lb	41	@	45
Emery En	lb	10	@	12	Senega	lb			1 30
Et Nit sps	lb	38	@	42	Valeri En	lb			45
—Sulph	lb	68	@	74	" Germ	lb			28
Ext Logw	lb	12	@	12½	Sal Ammo	lb	15½	@	17
—Liq Cala	lb	47	@	49	—Epsom		3½	@	5
—Italian	lb			36	—Soda	lb	3¼	@	4½
—Sicily	lb			25	*Seed.*				
Fustic chi	lb	3	@	4	Canary	lb	7	@	7½
Galls Alep	lb	39	@	41	Hemp	lb	7	@	7½
Gum.					Cardamn	lb	3 00	@	3.25
Arabic sts	lb	30	@	40	Mustard	lb	18	@	22
" White	lb	55	@	65	Senna Al	lb			28
Myrrh T'k	lb			67	" E In	lb			24
Shellac	lb	50	@	54	*Soda.*				
Trag s'rts	lb	45	@	60	Bi Carb	lb	7	@	8
" Flake	lb	90	@ 1	30	Soap Cast	lb	15	@	18
Hoffm's A	lb		@	46	—Cast wh	lb	24	@	27
Indigo Ma	lb	1 35	@ 1	40	Sugar L'd	lb			27
—Span fl't	lb	1 40	@ 1	50	Turp sps	gall	63	@	68
Iodine res	lb		12	25	*Varnish.*				
Junip Ber	lb	7	@	11	Copal	gall	1 50	@	2 25
Log Chipd	lb	3	@	4	Japan	gall	90	@	1 35
Mace	lb		1	75	Damar	gall	2 00	@	2 70
Madder	lb	18	@	20	Ven Red	lb	3½	@	4½

IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

The following are the ruling quotations of the market:

FLAT BAR.

1½ to 4 by ⅜ to 1 inch ... 5c | 1 inch ... 5 4-10c
¾ to 6 by ⅜ to 1½ inch ... 5 2-10c | 1⅛ and 1⅜ by ⅜ to ⅜ inch ... 5 2-10c
¾ to 6 by 1½ to 1¾ ... 5 3-10c | ⅝, ¾ and ⅞ by ⅜ to ⅜ ... 5 3-10c

ROUNDS AND SQUARES.

1 to 1⅛ inch ... 5c | ⅜ to 7-16 inch ... 5 7-10c
1 to 2⅜ inch ... 5 3-10c | ⅜ inch ... 5 8-10c
1 to 2½ inch ... 5 5-10c | 5-16 inch ... 6 2-10c
1½ to 4 inch ... 5 6-10c | ¼ inch ... 6 6-10c
⅝ to 9-16 inch ... 5 4-10c | 3-16 inch ... 8 6-10c

HORSE SHOE.

All sizes ... 6 5-10c | Nail rods ... 8 9-10c

HEAVY BANDS.

⅜ to 6 by ⅜ and 5-16 inch ... 5 6-10c | ⅜ to 1¼ by ⅜ and 5-16 inch ... 6c
1 to 3½ by ⅜ and 5-16 inch ... 5 7-10c | ⅝ to 1 by ⅜ and 5-16 inch ... 6 2-10c

LIGHT BANDS.

3 to 6 by 3-16 to No. 12 ... 6c | 1 to 1¾ by 3-16 to No. 12 ... 6 6-10c
1½ to 2⅜ by 3-16 to No. 12 ... 6 2-10c | ⅜ to ⅞ by 3-16 to No. 12 ... 7 2-10c

HOOPS.

3⅜ to 3 inch ... 6 3-10c | 1 inch ... 7 5-10c
1½ to 4⅜ " ... 6 5-10c | ⅞ " ... 8
1⅜ to 2 " ... 6 5-10c | ⅜ " ... 8 5-10c
1¼ to 1⅜ " ... 6 8-10c | ⅝ " ... 9
1¼ to 1⅛ " ... 7 1-10c | ½ " ... 9 5-10c

OVAL IRON.

⅞ to 1⅜ inch ... 5 6-10c | ⅞ inch ... 6
⅝ to ⅝ inch ... 5 8-10c | ½ inch ... 6 6-10c

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

⅞ to 1⅜ inch ... 5 9-10c | ⅝ inch ... 7 1-10c
⅜ to ⅝ inch ... 6 4-10c | ⅜ inch ... 8 6-10c
Fluted and Star Lightning Rod ... 7 | Wagon box iron, ⅜ and ⅜ inch ... 7 7-10c

TANK IRON.

	Boiled.		Boiled.
3-16, ¼ and ⅜ inch thick	6 4-10c	Heads, flanging	9 2 10
Boiler plate	6 4-10c	Plow slabs	7 2-10c
Heads, not flanging	7 4-10c	Plow wings	7 1-10c

SHEET IRON.

	Boiled.	Charcoal.	Juniata.
No. 10 to 14	6 6-10c	8 1-10c	9 6-10c
No. 15 to 20	6 8-10c	8 3-10c	9 8-10c
No. 21 to 24	7 c	8 5-10c	10 c
No. 25 to 26	7 2-10c	8 7-10c	10 2-10c
No. 27	7 4-10c	8 9-10c	10 4-10c

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ½c ₩ lb extra.

Prices subject to change of market, without notice.

MERCHANT BAR IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

The following are the card rates of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips:

Iron, standard list. Assorted sizes, for large orders, 5c, card rates, 2 ₩ cent. off net.

Iron wedges ... 6½c ₩ lb net
Norway Nail rods ... 9½c ₩ lb net
Fence pickets, ⅜ round, bent to shape, 35c ₩ foot of fence, less 5 ₩ cent. net.

Discount off standard list.

Carriage and tire bolts ... 50 and 10 ₩ cent. off net
Plow bolts ... 10 "
Stove bolts at the list price
Machine and square head bolts, new list 10 "
Coach and lag screws, new list ... 10 "
Bolt ends, new list ... 10 "
Square and hexagon nuts and washers, new list, 2½c ₩ lb. off, net.

Net Prices.

Harrow teeth, in lots of 1 ton or more, 1 in. diam. 5½c; ⅞ and ⅜ in. diam. 5⅜c; ⅜ in. diam. 6c ₩ lb. Patent headed teeth, packed in cask ½c ₩ lb advance.

Skein bolts, in lots of 1 keg or more ⅜ in. diam. 9; 9-16 in. diam. 10c; ⅜ in. diam. 11c 1 cent ₩ lb extra, when less than 1 keg of each size is ordered.

Screw Hook and Eye Hinges, ⅜ to 1 in. diam 10 3-10c; ⅝ in. diam. 11 3-10c; ½ in. diam. 10 3-10 ₩ lb net.

Screw and Strap Hinges, in lots of 50 pairs or more, 14 to 36 in. long, 8c ₩ lb, 8, 10 and 12 in long, 9½c ₩ lb net.

Strap and T hinges ... 5 ₩ cent off
Screw hitching rings ... $7 25 ₩ 100 net
Duck nest tuyere irons ... $16 00 ₩ doz. net
Cast iron washers ... 5c ₩ lb
Bridge and roof bolts—
1 to 2 in. diam. over 8 feet long ... 5 4-10
1 to 2 in. from 4 to 8 feet long ... 6 2-10
1 to 2 in. diam. from 1½ to 4 feet long ... 6 7-10
⅝, ⅜ and ⅞ in. diam. over 4 feet long ... 7c
⅝, ⅜ and ⅞ in. diam. from 1½ to 4 feet long ... 7 5-10

WAGON HARDWARE.

Wagon box strap bolts, 10 inch long by 7-16 at screw end ... 55c cts ₩ set of 8 bolts
Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in. long by ⅜ at screw end ... 70c ₩ set of 8 bolts
Wagon box strap bolts, 12 in long by ⅜ at screw end ... $1 00 ₩ set of 8 bolts
Wagon box strap bolts, 14 in. long by ⅜ at screw end ... $1 10 ₩ set of 8 bolts
Wagon box strap bolts, 16 in. long by ⅜ at screw end ... $1 20 ₩ set of 8 bolts
5c ₩ set for each additional inch over 14 inch by ⅜
All lengths made.
Wagon box rods, narrow track, each ... 18c
Wagon box rods, wide track, each ... 20c
Single tree irons, ₩ set of 4 pieces ... 38c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 2⅜ inch wide, ₩ set ... 60c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3 inch wide, ₩ set ... 65c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3⅛ inch wide, ₩ set ... 70c
Wrought iron bolster plates, 3⅜ inch wide, ₩ set ... 75c
Wagon Brake Ratchets ... 20c
Wagon Brake Ratchets, finished with guard, each ... 45c
Wrought Wagon Hammer Straps, heavy pattern, each ... 16c
Wrought hammer straps, light do ... 13½c
Wrought rub irons, each ... 11c
Stay chain hooks ... 5c
Single tree or end clips, each ... 9c
Double or centre clips, light pattern ... 10c
Double or center clips, heavy pattern ... 12c
Strap bolts, rods, single tree irons, bolster plates brake ratchets, hammer straps, rub irons, stay chain hooks and clips, in lots of 50 set, 10 ₩ cent. discount.
Wagon box staples, 1⅜ to 2⅜ inch to clinch, ₩ 1,000 ... $16 00 net.
Wagon box staples, box iron, to rivet on, ₩ 1,000 ... 12 50 net.
Neck yoke eyes, each ... 6c net.
Neck yoke eyes, with ⅜ inch rings ... 8½c net.
King bolts, ⅞, 1, 1⅜ and 1⅜ inch diameter, ₩ lb ... 6½c
Wagon rivets, extra large, oval and steeple head, ⅜ inch diameter, all lengths, ₩ lb ... 11c
Wagon rivets, 3-16 inches diam., all lengths ... 13c
Wagon rivets and nails, in 5 lbs., paper boxes, ₩ lb extra ... 1c
Wagon and hinge nails, ₩ lb net ... 17c
Double tree plates, Coupling plates, Tongue plates } ₩ lb 9c net
Neck yoke plates ... ₩ lb 10½c
Tongue cap iron, 1⅜, 2, and 2⅜ inch wide same price ₩ lb as band iron.
Wagon Chains, stay, lock and tongue, 5-16 in. 13½c ₩ lb net.
Wagon Chains, stay, lock and tongue, ⅜ in. 14½c ₩ lb net.
Prices subject to change of market without notice. All our manufactures shipped at same rate of freight as iron and nails.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

Following are the ruling rates for wines and liquors in this market:

	Per Cent.	Per gal.
Common rectified Whisky		$ 90@1
Proof rectified		1 05@1 1
Monongahela Rye, 1 year old	100	1
Monongahela Rye, 2 years old	100	2
Monongahela Rye, 3 years old	100	2
Monongahela Rye, 4 years old	100	3
Pure Rye, Littell & Mechling's "M," 5 years old	100	5 0
Pure Rye, "Golden Wedding," 2 years old proof gallon		2 2
Domestic brandy, proof gallon		1 5
Imported brandy		6 00@9
Domestic Gin		1 50@1
Holland Gin		2 00@5
R. B. Brandy		1 50@1
Cherry Brandy		1 50@1
Port Wine		1 50@1
Port Wine, "Crown,"		2 00@2
Sherry Wine, "Vallette"		1 50@1
Sherry Wine, "Crown,"		2 25@2
Sherry Wine, "Harmony"		50@6
Rum, "New England"		1 75@2
Rum, "Jamaica"		5 00@5
	Quarts	Pints
Champagne, "Chas. Heidsieck"	$27 00	$29
Champagne, "Imperial"	16 00	18
Champagne, "Gold Seal"	18 00	20
Highwines		$ 97a1 00

PITTSBURGH COPPER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

₩ lb net cash

Braziers' Copper, over 12 lb sheets, (or 1 lb to square foot) ... 45
Braziers' Copper, for 16 oz and over 12 oz ... 48
All sheet Copper, for 12 oz per square foot, and under ... 51c
Circles Copper, less than 84 inches diam ... 48c
Circles Copper, 84 inches diam and over ... 51c
Segment and Pattern ... 53c
Sheathing Copper, (14 by 48 inches) over 12 oz ... 43c
Locomotive Fire Box Sheets and Bolts ... 45c
Soldering Coppers, (less discount for quantity,) ... 50c
Copper Bottoms ... 48c
Copper Bottom, O'Neill's patent ... 53c
Copper Bottom, Hazleton's patent ... 53c
Brass Kettles, (less 5 cents per lb. for over 500 lbs.) ... 55c

O'NEILL'S PATENT PLANISHED COPPER.

Sheathing size, 14x48 by the case ... 48c
Sheathing size, 14x48 less than case ... 49c
Boiler sizes, and all sizes not over 20 inches wide, {6 in. 14 by 49, 7 in. 14 by 52, 8 in. 14 by 56, 9 in. 14 by 60,} by the case ... 50c; less than cost ... 51c
Sheets over 20 inches wide ... 57c
All sheets lighter than 12 oz, under 20 inch wide ... 53c
All sheets lighter than 12 oz, over 20 inch wide ... 55c

NATRONA CHEMICALS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

The following are the card rates of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company:

Saponifer—50 cases at ... $5 10 ₩ case.
Less quantity ... 5 25 ₩ case.
Potash—50 cases ... 5 60 ₩ case.
Less quantity ... 6 00 ₩ case.
Bi carb soda—25 kegs ... 6⅛c ₩ lb.
Less quantity ... 7½c ₩ lb.
Sal soda—25 kegs ... 3⅛c ₩ lb.
Less quantity ... 3⅝c ₩ lb.
Sal soda—25 bbls ... 3⅜c ₩ lb.
Less quantity ... 3⅝c ₩ lb.
Caustic soda—10 drums ... 7⅛c ₩ lb.
Less quantity ... 8 c ₩ lb.
Copperas—20 bbls ... 1⅜c ₩ lb.
Less quantity ... 2 c ₩ lb.
Porous alum—10 bbls ... 3⅝c ₩ lb.
Less quantity ... 3⅜c ₩ lb.
Sulphuric acid ... 4 c ₩ lb.
Muriatic acid ... 3 c ₩ lb.
Nitric acid ... 13 c ₩ lb.
Chloride calcium ... 2½c ₩ lb.
Pure alumina ... 10c ₩ lb.
Salt ... $2 00 ₩ bb
Lump Alum ... 3⅜@4c ₩

WHITE LEAD, PUTTY, ETC.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

Pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil ... 12 c
Pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil ... 12½c
Fancy brands from ... 8 @11 c
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs ... 11 c
Orange mineral ... 14 @14½c
Pure red lead ... 9½@10 c
Painters' red lead ... 9½@10 c
Litharge ... 9½@10 c
Selected zinc, ground in oil ... 12 c
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc ... 15 c
Blue paint, ground in oil ... 8 @11 c
Putty ... 3½@4½ c

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 1.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull but unchanged; amber Michigan $1 47; No 2 Amber Illinois $2 17. Corn dull but unchanged; high mixed 48a48½c. Oats dull but unchanged; No 1, 32½c; old 36c. Pork and lard dull and nominal.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 2, 1872.

REMARKS.—We have but few changes to note as relates to prices or demand. The market, however, was a weak one, and holders would no doubt make concessions in order to effect sales, provided the opportunity was offered. We quote crude as follows: Spot 9¾a9½c; S. O. all year 9¾a9½c. We quote Parker's Landing at $3 55a3 57½ ₩ bbl.

REFINED.

The market continues weak. No sales were made public. We quote: Spot 21½c; August, first half, 21½c; last half, 22c. There was no inquiry for futures.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, August 1.—The market was weaker to-day, and there was a decline of 5c at all points on the creek and at Oil City. For spot the best bid was $3 62½, while upon the lower road $3 60 could scarcely have been obtained, and at Oil City $3 77½ was the closing quotation. Sales were as follows:

1,000 bbls upper road	$3 65
1,000 bbls upper road	3 62½
2,000 bbls upper road	3 60
5,000 bbls lower road	3 60
1,000 bbls upper road	3 62½
1,000 bbls upper road, B. O. all year	4 02
1,000 bbls lower road, spot	3 60
2,000 bbls Oil City, spot	3 80

NEW YORK, August 1.—Market very quiet and prices about nominal; sales 500 bbls crude, in bulk, at 12½c; refined quoted at 22½a23c for cargo, and with 500 bbls sold at inside price; 2,000 bbls resale of contracts at 22½c, and 2,000 bbls on private terms. For cases there is a very light demand at 28a28½c. Philadelphia delivery shows very little change, and a small shipping demand; sales 1,000 bbls refined for prompt delivery at 21½c, and 2,000 bbls at 21½c, with return. On creek quotations are $3 65; lower road and Oil City $3 80.

ROUSEVILLE, August 1.—Market quiet and very dull at $3 60a3 65.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 1.—Market quiet at $3 60.

OIL CITY, August 1.—Market quiet and unchanged; ordinary on lower creek $3 60a3 70; 47 gravity at Oil City $3 80a3 90.

TITUSVILLE, August 1.—Market quiet; spot $3 60a3 65; nothing doing.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—Market quiet; S. W. 22c; spot crude, 11½c; cases 28c; August 22½c; September 22½a23c; October 23½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TIDIOUTE, August 1.—Sales made for shipment at $3 55.

TITUSVILLE, August 1.—Spot $3 60a3 65; sellers option third quarter, $3 67a3 70; buyers option $3 90. Market quiet and steady.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—Spot 22c; first half August 22½c; last half August 22½c; September 22½c. Crude 11½c.

NEW YORK, August 1.—There is nothing doing whatever; to suit vessels 22½c is asked; 22½c bid; crude nominally 12½c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
Owner	Lilly Oil Works	456
Owner	J A McDowell	388
Duncan & Young	Peerless Oil Works	370
Duncan & Young	Eagle Oil Works	470
Duncan & Young	Vesta Oil Works	548
J Bushnell	Brilliant Oil Works	80
J Bushnell	Crystal Oil Works	304
Thomas Hackett	Citizens Oil Works	468
L. McKelvey	Vesta Oil Works	154
J Bushnell	Standard Oil Works	1,010
Owner	Eagle Oil Works	326
Owner	Radiant Oil Works	154
Owner	Liberty Oil Works	456
Thomas King	Brilliant Oil Works	160
Thomas King	Lilly Oil Works	314

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Lilly Oil Works	770	J A McDowell	388
Peerless Oil Works	370	Eagle Oil Works	796
Vesta Oil Works	702	Brilliant Oil Works	240
Crystal Oil Works	304	Citizens' Oil Works	468
Standard Oil Works	1,010	Radiant Oil Works	154
Liberty Oil Works	456		
Total			5,722

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, July 31, 1872.

Standard Oil Co. 1,119 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 451 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Vesta Oil Works, 100 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner, 250 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Company, 461 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Refining Co, 413 barrels to Logan Bros & Co. Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Company, 65 bbls to Speer & Blooen, New York.
C. C. Beggs & Co., 54 bbls to W. H. Parson, New York.
Total ... 2,910

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 1, 1872.

REMARKS.—The weather to-day was extremely warm, rendering "Dolly Varden" coats quite comfortable. The only noticeable feature in the market was an advance on sugar cured hams of ½c ₩ lb. An unusually active trade for the season is reported. Sales are regularly made at 16½c for sugar hams; sugar cured shoulders 11c; plain shoulders 7½c; rib sides 9c; clear rib 9½c; clear sides 10c; breakfast bacon 13½c; dried beef 20c; mess pork $15 50; lard in tierces 10c; lard in kegs 10½c; lard in buckets 11½c. With regard to flour we can only say that holders are still firm in their views and prices are unchanged. The receipts have slightly fallen off, being only 595 barrels, against 1,633. The receipts of wheat have also decreased in some degree, but prices are firm and unchanged. Groceries are moderately active. Butter and eggs rule about the same as at last quotations. The fruit and vegetable markets continue to be abundantly supplied, and prices are moderate. The following comprises the leading articles received since our last issue:

Wheat, sacks	1,190	Cheese, boxes	150
Rye, sacks	130	Butter, packages	25
Corn, sacks	870	Bacon, tierces	32
Oats, sacks	1,485	Apples, barrels	30

In consequence of the general uniformity of market values, we omit our usual quotations.

IRON MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

August 1.—Pig iron is steadily inquired after, and the furnaces generally are sold largely ahead. We quote No 1 foundry $52a53, and No. 2 do at $50. Bar iron is held at 5c ₩ lb, and nails at $5 12 ₩ keg. We quote Scotch pig (cargo lots for shipment) gold, at $49a50; old rails D. H.'s, for shipment here (T's 50c ₩ ton less) $50a51; old rails D. H.'s, on the spot and for arrival, gold, (T's 50c ₩ ton less) $50a52. No. 1 wrought scrap (ex ship) currency, $50a52; no scrap, (for shipment here) $47 50a50. American refined (mill price) $90a95; American rails, at mill $85a90; English rails (ex-ship) gold, $75a76.—*Exchange*.

THE IRON TRADE.—Consumers of finished iron could not get their orders accepted in Wolverhampton yesterday, even when for sheets they offered £... in advance of quotations. Makers decline to quote prices or accept orders for other than bars, except at exorbitant prices. The makers of bars seem to have taken a few orders, but at a rise of £4. Best single sheets were £24; sheets galvanized were £34. Pigs were up 5s to 10s. Foundry was 90s, making a sixth advance. Tin plate, japan, and hollow ware goods 5 to 10 per cent. up.—*London News*, 18th.

WOOL MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

July 31.—There is rather more more doing but prices favor buyers. We quote Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, XX washed fleece, 70a72c; X do 69a70c; medium and coarse do, 72a75c; combing and delaine do, 81a85c; Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and other western fleeces, X and XX washed fleece, 65a68c; medium and coarse do, 70a72c; combing and delaine do, 75a80c; fine unwashed, 47a50c; medium, unwashed, 52a53c; combing and delaine, unwashed, 65c; choice picked tub, 72a75c; fair tub, 72a73c; inferior tub, 65a70c; No 1 city pulled, 65a70c; merino city pulled, 62a65c; country pullings, 60a65c.—*North American*.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 1, 1872.

FLOUR—Quiet but firm; Minnesota $7a8; superfine $3a5.

GRAIN—Wheat irregular, closing firmer at $1 32½ seller August; $1 13½ seller September. Corn firmer and in fair demand at 42⅜a42½c seller August; 43¾c seller September; rejected 39½c. Oats firm and more active at 27½c cash; 26⅜a26½c seller August; 26½c seller September; rejected 25c. Rye quiet; spot steady at 61c; futures easier, with sales at 57½c seller September. Barley firm; sales of future at 58c seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; sales at $14 25 cash; $14 ... seller August; $13 12½ seller September. Lard heavy; winter offered at 8½c; summer firm at 8a8½c. Sweet preserved hams firm and unchanged, with scarcely any offerings. Bulk meats firm; sales short rib sides at 7½c; shoulders 5½a5¾c.

WHISKY—Firm and salable at 89½c; held at 90c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, 1.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Flour a shade stronger; superfine western and State $5 55a5 90; common to medium $6 50a6 65; white wheat western extra $8 00a8 90; extra St. Louis $7 20a10 75. Rye flour firm at $4 50a5 00. Corn meal quiet. Whisky more active but lower at 93½a94c. Wheat a shade firmer; Northwest spring afloat, $1 49½; No 1 Milwaukee $1 50½ al 50¾; winter red western $1 68a1 69. Rye scarcely so firm and demand limited; western, afloat, 68c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn more active and firm, with a brisk export demand; steamer, western mixed, 61a62c; sail do 63a63½c. Oats active and firmer; western 41½a43c; Ohio 44a47c. Eggs firm and in fair request; western 20½a22c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee in fair request; Rio 15½a18½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8½a8⅜c; Cuba 8½a9c. Molasses unchanged. Rice steady at 8½a9½c. Petroleum—Crude 12½c; refined 22½c. Turpentine quiet at 48a48½c. Provisions—Pork steady; mess $13 50. Beef dull; mess $5 00a7 00. Cut meats firm; shoulders 6a6⅝c; hams 11½a14c. Middles steady; long clear 7½a8c. Lard firm; No 1 to prime steam, new, 8a8⅝c; old 8½c; kettle 9½c. Butter dull at 10a16c. Cheese firm at 11a12½c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, August 1.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 1,258, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,460, against 5,899 for the same time last week. Market slow, buyers and sellers standing apart about ⅛c; very little stock offering, most of the receipts in yards being through consignments; quite a trade in Texans to-day, and about 500 head disposed of; sales 18 Ohio mixed, 1,025 lbs, at $5 12½; 89 Ohio steers, 1,053 to 1,286 lbs, at $5 00a6 50; 19 State steers, 1,111 lbs, at $5 68; 16 Illinois, 1,115 lbs, at $5 40; 20 Texans, 929 to 1,326 lbs, at $4 12⅜a5 87½. Sheep—Receipts to-day 1,600, making the total for the week thus far 7,800, against 9,450 same time last week. Market a fraction off for Canada stock; western slightly improved; Canada lambs, $7 55 to $8 45; western sheep $4 50 to $6 00, according to quality; good sheep will readily bring outside quotations; but few extra lots on the market; supply poor in flesh; sales 1,135 Canada lambs, 60 to 64 lbs, at $8 37½ to $8 75; 337 Canada sheep, 80 to 113 lbs at $5 10 to $5 50; 1,166 Ohio sheep, 75 to 95 lbs, at $4 62½ to $6 37½. Hogs—receipts to-day 1,100, making the supply for the week thus far 8,300, against 11,300 same time last week. Market bare of all stock, save one or two loads of stillers; supply unequal to demand and quality of receipts poor; one drove poor Ohio sold to-day at $5; prices nominally $4 50 to $5.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—Flour in fair demand and market firm at $8 25; new $7 50a7 75. Wheat dull; old $1 55; new choice $1 48a1 50. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 47c. Rye in fair demand and prices advanced; old 7sa80c. Oats steady and in moderate demand at 27a28c; new 27a28c. Barley dull and nominal. Groceries unchanged and in fair demand. Butter—Demand good at full prices; choice 20a22c. Pork dull and nominal; city $13 50a14; regular $13. Lard dull and nominal; steam 8½c; kettle 9c. Bulk meats in fair demand and market firm; shoulders 5½c; spot 6c buyer August, with sales; sides 7½c; clear rib do 7½c; clear 8c spot sales at 8c. Bacon steady and in fair demand at 6½a8½a9c. Hogs held higher to come out next week. Hogs quiet and weak at $4 70a5 00. Whisky—demand good at full prices; held at 90c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 1.—Flour firmer and in good demand for good grades. Wheat firm and higher; amber $1 65a1 70; common to fair $1 40a1 60. Corn quiet. Oats firm; mixed 45c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet, weak and unchanged. Lard dull at 8¾a9c. Western butter in good demand and unchanged. Whisky quiet at 94½a95c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 1.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat—demand light and market firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 38; No 2 $1 27. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed 42½c. Oats firm; No 2 26½c. Rye steady at 78c. Barley steady and in moderate demand; fall No 2 58c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—Flour—medium to low grades dull. Wheat firmer; new red $1 60a1 67. Rye 78c. Corn dull at 61½a62c. Oats unchanged. Petroleum—crude 16⅜a16½c; refined 21½c. Whisky 95c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 1.—Tobacco very firm; sales 44 hhds. Cotton dull and declined; middling 20½c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 115⅛@115¼.

NEW YORK, August 1—P. M.

MONEY.

Money firmer at 4a5 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange very weak at 109¼a109⅜, with sales of borrowed bills as low as 109.

GOLD.

Gold active. Opened at 115⅛, advanced to 115⅜, fell to 115⅛, and closed strong at 115⅛a115¼. Loans 1a3 for carrying. The Treasury sold $1,000,000 at 115.38a115.39. Clearings $58,000,000. Receipts of Custom House upward of $2,250,000, the largest ever known in one day. Treasury disbursements $467,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments firm at ⅛ advance, except currency sixes, which were heavy.

U.S.6s1881, cps.	118	5-20s, 1867	116 a116⅛
5-20s, 1862	116	5-20s, 1868 cps.	115⅞
5-20s, 1864	116⅛	10-40s, cupons	113⅜
5-20s, 1865	116⅜	Currency 6s	114 a114⅛
5-20s, 1865, new	115⅛	New 5 per cts	112⅜

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull.

Tennessees, old	73⅛	S. Carolinas, April	25
Tennessees, new	73½	Missouri 6s	94
S. Carolinas, July	27		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Stocks opened heavy and a trifle lower. Erie very weak; opened at 47¾, a decline of 1⅛ from last night, and fell an additional 1 per cent. during the day, closing at 48⅜. Some large English holders were free sellers. The rest of the market was very dull and featureless and declining, with a better feeling and steadiness in the afternoon.

Western Union	75⅛	Illinois Central	....
Adams Express	97	Cleveland & Pitts'bg.	91
Fargo Express	88½	N. W., common	74⅜
American Express	73⅜	do pref	91⅛
United States do	....	Rock Island	111⅞
Pacific Mail	76⅛	St. Paul	55⅜
N. Y. Central	97⅞	do pref	78⅜
Erie	48⅜	Toledo & Wabash	76
Harlem	117	Fort Wayne	96⅛
Michigan Central	116½	Chicago & Alton	....
Mich. Southern	92	Ohio and Mississippi	44⅜
Union Pacific	37⅜	Quicksilver	42½

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Live stock—Beeves—Receipts yesterday and to-day 3,200, making 7,300 since Saturday, against 8,100 same time last week. Thin Texans slow and no better, at 8a9c; common western 11a11½c; good 12½c, with prime at 13a13½c; fat cattle are firmer than they were on Monday, but not quotably higher; 6 cars good, 7½ cwt, Illinois, sold at 12⅜a13½c, all weighed 57a59 lbs ₩ cwt; 7 cars Kentucky, 7½ cwt, 12⅜a13c; 4 cars Illinois, 7½ cwt, $94; 3 cars green, 4½ cwt Texans, 8c; 4 cars fair do, 1,175 lbs, 11½c, 57 lbs ₩ cwt; stock all sold, but morning sales the best.

Sheep—Receipts 6,490 to-day, making 18,900 this week against 18,400 same time last week. Sheep unchanged, at 5½a7c, choice near by; lambs sell at 10⅜, very few at 11c; good Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Canada 9½a10c; common 7½a8½c; deck culled Ohio sheep, 72 lbs, 5½c; car 85 lbs, 6½c; car prime 86 lbs, 7c; car 60 lbs Kentucky lambs, 8c; car 54 lbs Pennsylvania, 10c; car 63 lbs Canadas, 9½c.

Hogs—Receipts to-day 25 cars; since Saturday 20,400, or 2,000 more than same time last week. Market strong at 6½c, dressed, for 200 lbs; 6¾c for 180 lbs; 7c for pigs.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Dry goods—The tone of the market to-day was buoyant, but not so active as was anticipated from indications yesterday. Brown and bleached sheetings of full weights to fair demand at current rates, while shirtings were neglected. Cotton drills without any special features; demand very limited, which was met at full rates. Ticks and stripes presented some improvement over the last few days, and some fair transactions were reported in some favorite brands. Prints inactive, dull and unchanged. Woolens generally dull; fancy cassimeres without special features, and little inquiry for doeskins and coatings. The demand for flannels very moderate; some fair sales made toward the close of the day.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1872.

Calabria	August 3	Liverpool.
City of Paris	August 3	Liverpool.
Republic	August 3	Liverpool.
Holland	August 3	Liverpool.
Angila	August 3	Glasgow.
Russia	August 7	Liverpool.
Olympia	August 7	Glasgow.
Minnesota	August 7	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	August 8	Liverpool.
India	August 10	Glasgow.
Queen	August 10	London.
Abyssinia	August 10	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	August 10	Liverpool.
Washington	August 10	France.
Adriatic	August 10	Liverpool.
Egypt	August 14	Liverpool.
Cuba	August 14	Liverpool.
Trinacria	August 14	Glasgow.
Idaho	August 14	Liverpool.
Batavia	August 17	Liverpool.
Baltic	August 17	Liverpool.
Italy	August 17	Liverpool.
California	August 17	Glasgow.
Scotia	August 21	Liverpool.
Iowa	August 21	Glasgow.
Manhattan	August 21	Liverpool.
Algeria	August 24	Liverpool.
Austria	August 24	Glasgow.
France	August 24	France.
Wisconsin	August 28	Liverpool.
Helvetia	August 28	London.
Britannia	August 28	Glasgow.
Columbia	August 31	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Septb'r 7	France.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., August 1, 1872.

River stationary with three feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 83 at 6 P. M. G.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 1, 1872.

River stationary with four and a half feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 75 at 6 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 1, 1872.

Weather clear and warm. Departed—Carrie Brooks, for Pittsburgh, at 7 A. M.; Exchange, for Cincinnati, at 9 A. M.; Courier, for Parkersburg, at 10:30 A. M. River five feet nine inches and stationary. M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Hendricks	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
Carrie Brooks	Evans	Cincinnati.
Granite State	Kerr	Cincinnati.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Hendricks	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

Monongahela three feet nine inches and falling.

Boats to Leave To-day.

Brownsville and Geneva, U. S. M., 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Elizabeth ... Elizabeth ... Houghton, 3 P. M.
Wheeling ... Carrie Brooks ... Darlington, 12 M.
Portsmouth ... Granite State ... Kerr, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet nine inches and falling very slowly. Unless we have a rise the packet boats will soon be compelled to haul off. Trade on the landing was not active.

THE steamer Juniata, announced for Tuesday, did not leave until Wednesday.

CAPTAIN JOHN A. WILLIAMSON paid $6,000 for the St. Louis Packet Company's wharfboat at Memphis. It will be used by the steamers of the new Memphis Line, of which Captain Williamson is Superintendent.

THE steamer Granite State, Capt. W. H. Kerr, is announced for Wheeling, Marietta and Portsmouth. This boat stands A No. 1 with passengers and shippers. The first clerk is Mr. W. J. C. Anderson, who will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE fine steamer Carrie Brooks, Capt. Darlington, takes her departure this day at 12 M., for Wheeling and intermediate ports. This boat has good accommodations and is in charge of competent and attentive officers. The clerks are Messrs. Dorsey and Kirker.

THE U. S. Mail packets on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are side-wheelers, and were built expressly for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Captain A. S. Carlile on the wharfboat.

MEMPHIS.—The *Avalanche* says: Captain John N. Bofinger's railroad iron transportation contract will last about four years, and in point of magnitude is one of the largest ever given out in the United States. Doubtless this huge carrying contract caused Captain John to want the Kountz steamboats.

PRETTY GOOD BUT STEEP.—"Crossing the Mississippi river at Little Rock," is the way an Eastern paper starts out to tell about the heroism of a parent who, finding his canoe about to swamp in the high waves, saved the child by letting it remain in the boat, while he got overboard and was strangled by the high waves.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Tuesday says: The powerful towboat Joseph H. Bigley left at four o'clock yesterday morning with seventeen boats and two barges, containing over 400,000 bushels of coal. The Bigley has heretofore taken the largest tow of coal from Louisville that has ever been forwarded from here, with the exception of the Ajax.

THE steam barge Tolle had a slim freight trip. She belongs to the 215,000 fleet.—*Cairo Bulletin*, 22th.

Our friend of the Cairo *Bulletin* must have been trying the experiment of getting something for nothing from the No. 1 freight boat Tolle, else he never would have written the above. Friend reporter, molasses will catch more flies than vinegar. The Tolle, we hardly think, owes you one cent.—*New Orleans Republican*.

How is this? Many of the corn, flour and produce merchants of New Orleans have sustained heavy losses financially during the past few months, and just now the New Orleans market is greatly overstocked, with Western flour, and other manufacturing points are from some inexplainable reason almost bare of that commodity. In consequence of this state of affairs, together with dull sales, low prices, &c., at the South, the steamer James Howard on her trip up from New Orleans next week will carry 1,000 or more bbls of St. Louis made flour back to St. Louis. This looks like carrying coals to Newcastle, but it is only in obedience to the regular laws of trade governing supply, demand and imperfect mercantile judgment.

HOW IS THIS FOR HIGH?—Miles, the erratic editor of the Helena *Clarion*, tells of the arrival at Helena of a little dinkey steamer called the Phoenix, after a very circuitous and lengthy voyage. She was a trading craft down in Yazoo Pass, Cold Water and Tallahatchie rivers. A levee was built some time ago which cut off communication with the Mississippi. The water got low and she could go neither way. The crew set to work and constructed a succession of log and dirt dams, and after each rain floated their boat a few hundred yards, resting from their labors during dryspells. Repeating the damming process, they finally worked a hundred miles down into Cold Water river, thence into the Tallahatchie, and down the Yazoo to the Mississippi, from whence they moved north to Helena, making a trip of one thousand miles to reach a point within ten miles of their starting. Five months was occupied in making the voyage. The reporter that wrote the above must have been one of "Paddy Miles's" boys.

THE Louisanians are getting their back up. The New Orleans *Republican* of the 28th, says: The St. Louis and Cincinnati papers have been indulging for the past month in the most abusive and denunciatory terms of one another about the Red river trade. We think it time we should be allowed something to say in this matter. We do not propose to stand idly by and be swallowed by either St. Louis, Cincinnati, or any other anaconda, without first entering a solemn protest. In the first place, the Crescent City has a better claim to the above trade than any of our Western friends. The merchants in this city, if it is to be made, will give this subject their attention, and not allow these two rival cities to take the entire Red river trade away from us, as they have the Arkansas and White river business. The citizens of New Orleans, and especially the business portion of the community, should give the steamboat interest a little more consideration and encouragement, which our sister cities are now doing. It is asserted, and we have no reason to gainsay it, that the wharf charges are higher in this city for steamboats than any in the Union.

This should be made an item of special consideration, and then again all kinds of supplies are charged higher than in other places. This has always been a complaint by the steamboat interest. Look with what zeal St. Louis and Cincinnati are going into this undertaking, holding large and enthusiastic meetings, and subscribing thousands of dollars as an inducement for the Red river boats now in the trade from this place to withdraw and enter as steamers from their port to Texas. Men of enterprise, awake from the lethargy which now surrounds you, before it is too late, or you may be left to the tender mercies of the grinding and overbearing demands of railroad companies, who will make you pay for your shortsightedness.

STEAMBOATS VS. RAILROADS.—The Shreveport *Times*, in noticing the recent meeting of the railroad committee of fifty of New Orleans, says:

A member of the committee of fifty, named Leeds, was opposed to taxation; had seen the property of the city depreciate, notwithstanding the construction of the Jackson and Opelousas roads. Leeds is evidently a wagon trade man; thinks steam has proved a failure. Poor Leeds! he is a hundred years behind his time. We are gratified to notice that the other gentlemen of the committee did not participate in the narrow views of poor Leeds, and that New Orleans is disposed to do all her crippled resources will permit her to do to build the Shreveport road.

If it is just to tax for the construction of railroads, and we think it is, why should the river interest come in as the poor boy at the wedding? Steamboats have added as much value to New Orleans property as would justify her property-holders in using their influence with the city fathers to abolish the onerous charge for wharfage. Enormous sums are appropriated by our State and city authorities to aid in building railroads, and our steamboating interests have to bear their proportion of this tax. Steamboats, railroads, and other means of communication with producing sections are necessary if our city wishes to keep up with the age. We think property should pay for any public improvement calculated to enhance its value. Railroads, steamboats, barge lines, etc., do this. On the same principle that pavements and road-ways are made property should pay its proportion of any expense incurred whereby its value is increased. Contrary to Mr. Leeds's ideas, we think New Orleans and Louisiana property has been benefited by the roads, etc. Should they lean every dollar given to the Jackson, Opelousas, and Mobile and Texas roads, they could better afford to do so, than not have them. Steamboats and all crafts navigating our rivers lend their mite toward increasing our commercial importance. When they have never as yet asked the privilege of putting their fingers into our public coffers (and they are as justly entitled to do so as railroads), why should their safes be broken open in order that millions of city property, owned in Europe and elsewhere, may be made valuable? Stop our railroads and destroy our water communications, and New Orleans investments would not be worth the shadow of an idea. Our tax resisting citizens, outside of actual cash on hand, would not be able to raise means to buy a pot to spit tobacco juice in.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Lucy Furnace, 3 cars 1 stone; J C Bidwell, 2 plow castings; McKown, O & co, 5 bbls oil; Head, C & co, 36 bxs cheese, 12 bbls c meal; Dilworth Bros, 47 bxs cheese; F Sellers & co, 13 bdls pails; W J Meek, 30 sks rye; Armstrong Bros & co, 40 bbls bungs; Schnelback & H, 25 bbls flour; C T Brown, 28 do do; Ash O'Brian, 1 coop chickens; S Rea, 7 & 4 bbls apples, 5 bags potatoes; McHenry & H, 175 sks oats; Snyder, N & co, 1 bx bottles; F Roberts, 1 car staves; Watt, L & co, 100 bbls flour; T C Jenkins, 100 do do; Jno Rose, 16 bales hay; Schomaker & co, 100 bbls flour; C P Markle, 6 bales rags; Hubbard, L, B & co, 1,400 doz s handles; Lyle, Burchfield & McC, 2 odds wheels; P Duff & Son, 1 bbl flour; Voigt, Mahood & co, 3 do eggs; D McGuirk, 1 car shingles; C H Taylor, 1 do barley; Dunlevy & Bro, 10 bxs soap; Dilworth Bros, 100 do do, 1 sk coffee, 1 bx e do; J & W Fairley, 27 bbls flour; J C Bidwell, 1 plow; Mullin & M, 3 bbls old iron, 1 car s do; Voigt, M & co, 9 crocks butter; Mitchell, S & co, 1 cook stove; T C Jenkins, 106 bbls flour; Surger, N & co, 1 car s'tron; Hammett & Son, 182 bdls hides; Wm Buento, 3 cars stone; Graff, B & co, 20 do limestone; Loh & Cooley, 12 bbls flour; W Mullens, 2 sections fence; Wm McCully & co, 2 bxs g ware; J A Reed, 2 bbls potatoes; J Seiferth & co, 25 do whisky; McCracken & Bro, 1 do apples, 1 do pears; J W Truxell, 6 pkgs s machines; Frazier, M & co, 66 bdls paper; Myers & A, 163 do shovels; Smith, Son & co, 44 bxs f jars, 2 do h ware.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J Hippley, 150 sks shipstuff; Rogers & Burchfield, 3 cars pig iron; J Hippley, 28 bags oats; C G McMillen, 1 car pipe; M Steel & Son, 100 bbls flour; F Altvater, 2 cars stone; Hamilton, Lemon, Arnold & Co, 1 car lumber; J K Shim, 1 car lime; Superior iron co, 2 cars lime stone; Allegheny Gas co, 3 cars c boal; L Watter & Son, 1 car lumber; Koerner & Bro, 1 car stone; S M Cummings, 1 car lumber; O F Lamb & co, 99 axles, 55 tongues; R & W Jenkinson, 2 bxs cigars; F Owens, 3 tcs hams; E Heyde's Sons, 6 bales cotton; R & W Jenkinson, 45 pkgs tobacco; Mullin, Steen & co, 1 car lumber; McKurdy & McGinness, 1 do; R & J H Elton, 2 crates tobacco; D P Corvin, 1 case m water; C G McMillen, 25 c tops, 90 pcs flues; H T Price, 8 cider mills; F Owens, 2 bbls cider.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Hussey, Wells & co, 1 car steel; South Side P M Co, 1 car lumber; D Brown, 2 casks cheese; D P Renie, 12 bumps; J O'Brien, 23 crocks a butter; Watt, Lang & co, 30 bxs cheese; Houck, McC & co, 1 bbl eggs; P Duff & Son, 10 bbls potatoes; J B Canfield, 30 bxs cheese; W D Cooper, 25 do do; Vangorder & S, 26 bbls apples; H Rea, Jr, 1 bbl eggs, 1 do apples, 1 hf bbl eggs, 11 bbls apples; H Riddle, 4 bxs pears, 3 bbls potatoes; J & J Steel, 10 do apples; J J Pettit, 15 do do; J Kiser, 2 do eggs; Schulbauch & H, 175 sacks oats; H J McCracken, 17 bbls apples; B D Moore, 150 off barrels; G E Palmer, 25 t eng; Hussey, W & co, 4 shafts steel; J Litch, 2 bxs w in shape; C H Lincoln, 9 crates ware; J Henderson & Bro, 25 bxs starch; Haworth & D, 25 do; Segmeyer & Q, 35 do; Wincher & H, 25 do; W House, 51 bbls vinegar; Repley & co, 100 do lime; Bunton & co, 1 do lumber; South Side Planing Mill, 1 car lumber; H Adams, 1 do do; H McOwen, 1 do do; Voigt, M & co, lot produce; A Christy, lot produce; Arnold Knox, 22 bxs bottles; L J Wallace, 1 pkg segars; Whitmore, Wolf & co, 5 bellows; J L Knox, 2 cars stone; J L Marien, 8 tcs lard; J Froebeck, 6 bbls wire.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

J H McKelvy, 1 carriage; Reese Owens, 1 box mdse; Wm Flaccus & Son 4 rolls leather; Erskine & co, 2 cars clay; Anderson & W, 125 bars iron; E J Briggs, 1 car junk; Anderson, M & P, lot castings; McElroy, 9 sks rags; Barton & H, 2 cars lumber; Chaut Lake Ice co, 3 cars ice; Wm Hoffman, lot calves; J Hoffman, lot do; G Kann, lot hides and pelts; Reed & Johnston, 3 bbls tallow; Reed & co, 9 bxs soap; D B Long, 34 nests w bowls; G H Hoffstott, lot hides, J Hill, 1 bbl tallow; Shoenberger, B & co, 4 cars limestone; Carnagie, K & co, 4 cars do; H Brown, 1 coile rope; Knox & Orr, 1 bx mdse.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Wm Flaccus, 6 rolls leather; Kell & Richart, 416 sks oats; Lappe & H, 6 green beef hides, 6 do calf do, 1 bbl tallow; O H Allerton, 1 car hay; George Stewart, 1 car lumber; Lee & Marshall, 2 sks w thread; Gibson Blaney, 1 car hay; W Bays & Son, 60 bbls m pork; P Duff & Son, 20 tcs hams; Scott & Gisal, 5 bales hay; J S Dilworth & co, 1 bbl sugar; Lyle, B & co, 50 sets spikes; W E Schmertz & co, 1 bx shoes; Jas B Parker, 11 mt meat tcs, 1 bx meat; Moorhead, A & co, 4 bxs scale parts; W F Dunbar, 6 boxes hardware; McWhinney & co, 4 bxs iron seats.

Geneva.

PER STEAMER WEST VIRGINIA.—S R Patterson, 11 bbls eggs, 8 buckets berries, 16 bales hay; W D Cooper, 290 gallons s ware; W Haslage & co, 400 gallons do; Voight, Mahood & co, 5 bbls pears, 2 bbls apples; Wm Means, 1 bbl apples.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.—A S Carlile, 1 horse, 2 bxs, 19 bush berries, 1 bbl whisky; M W Rankin, 10 bbls apples, 200 bdls paper; L Sheples, 28 bbls apples; H I Carroll, 6 buckets berries; W S Caldwell, 1 shaft, 1 pce casting; J J Pettitt, 3 coops chickens, 4 bbls whisky; McClaran & A, 2 bbls whisky; McKane, 7 bbls potatoes; R McCaughey, 46 baskets produce.

PER STEAMER ELECTOR.—A S Carlile, 200 bdls paper, 50 sks meal; J C Buffum, 3 rolls bottles, 1 keg butter; Godfrey & Clark, 12 bdls paper; Spencer & McKay, 3 ale bbls; Shepler, 10 bbls apples; M Verner, 2 bbls apples; W Douglass, 5 bbls apples; D Wallace, 2 bdls rags.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, F. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	3	Shoenberger, B & Co, o	7
Caughey & Hallman, m	1	Jones & Laughlins, o	1
J Painter & Sons, m	1	Chess, Smythe & Co, o	2
Paul Jones & Co, m	6	Byers, McC & Co, o	2
J W Porter, m	3	Brown & Co, o	2
Harbaugh, M & O, m	2	Lewis, O & P, m	1
Pittsburgh Forge Co, o	1	Graff, Bennett & Co, o	2
Lindsay & McC, o	2	Graff, B & Co, m	2
Lewis, O & P, o	3	Spang, C & Co, m	3
Total			5

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J W Porter, m	9	J Reamer, m	1
J. Moorhead, m	7	Dilworth, P & Co, m	1
Malin & B, m	1		
Total			2

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace, o	21	Brown & Co, o	5
Shoenberger B & Co, o	18	J Moorhead, m	1
Total			4

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lewis, O & P, m	1	McKnight, P & Co. o	5
Total			6

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars
Nimick & Co., m	3

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars
Armstrong, D & Co	38	S M Kier	4
Total			87

FINANCIAL.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT

PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY BONDS.

We offer for sale $25,000 Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, secured by Mortgage on the Property, Road, Franchises, &c., of the Company, and bearing 7 3-10 Per Cent. interest free of taxation.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
57 MARKET STREET.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for incorporating a Bank, entitled the "HIBERNIA DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK," to be located in Pittsburgh, Pa., with $100,000 capital, and privilege of increasing to $500,000.

NOTICE—IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the next Legislature for a Charter for the BANK OF INDUSTRY, located in the city of Pittsburgh, having for its object the general business of a Discount and Deposit Bank, with a Capital of $100,000, and privilege of increasing to $200,000.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the next Legislature for a Charter for the COMPOUND TRUST BANK, located in the city of Pittsburgh, having for its object the general business of a Discount and Deposit Bank and Trust Company, with a Capital of $100,000, and privilege of increasing to $500,000.

GROCERIES, &C.

General Notice to Grocers!

The Choicest, Largest Stock and Most Varied Assortment of

TEAS,

THE PUREST SPICES,

AND

FINEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS,

At the LOWEST PRICES to be found in this city, will be on view on and after July 1st, at Warehouse, No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

Samuel H. Baird.

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY. Pittsb ... Pa.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,

FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,

Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.

Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by W. W. WALLACE.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA ... CAPT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER ELECTOR ... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN ... CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON.
STEAMER E. BENNETT ... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON ... Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

Leaves every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

CARRIE BROOKS,

H. DARLINGTON ... Commander.
MORRIS DORSEY ... Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, On Wharf Boat, foot of Wood street.

ZANESVILLE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

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2 2-4, 3, 3 1-4 and 3 1-2 Inches Wide.

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Single and Double Tree Clips, Brake Ratchets, Hammer Straps, Rub Irons, and many other Novelties in Wagon Hardware, all made from Wrought Iron, Rolled and Punched by Machinery—at one-third the cost of the hand-made.

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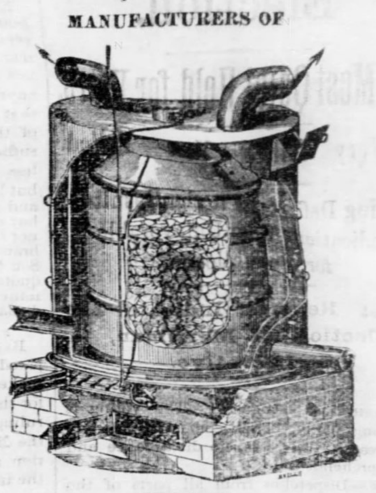

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FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.

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GLASS HOUSES, IRON MILLS, PLASTERERS BRICKLAYERS, PAINTERS, DRUGGISTS, POTTERIES, BAR ROOM PURPOSES, &c.

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We are prepared to deliver our Sand to any part of Pittsburgh, Allegheny or Birmingham. Orders left at our Office, or by mail will receive prompt attention.

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WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,

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Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

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TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET.

PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

THE VERY LATEST.

North Carolina Election.

The Most Quiet Held for Years.

A Very Large Vote Polled.

Nothing Definite as to the Result---Indications Very Unfavorable for Republicans.

Latest Reports Indicate the Election of Merriman, Conservative.

Raleigh, N. C., August 1.—The voting is proceeding quietly. The Democratic vote will be increased. There is no disturbance and none apprehended.

8 P. M.—Dispatches from all parts of the State show that the election has been a quiet one, though the vote everywhere is very large on both sides. No returns have yet come to hand.

Wilmington, N. C., August 1.—The election was one of the most quiet that has been held in this city for years. Business was generally suspended. A large vote was polled and the utmost exertions made by both sides. The city returns are not yet in. Abbottsburg township, Bladen county, was the first received, and gives Merriman, Democrat, a majority, and a gain of about forty votes over the vote of 1870, when the Conservatives carried the State by nearly five thousand majority. The vote for Attorney General in 1870 will be adopted as the basis of comparing gains and losses in the present election. In Weldin, Halifax county, Merriman gains 100. This is a favorable indication for the Conservatives. Northwest township, Brunswick county, gives Merriman a gain of 34.

The Conservatives in this city are offering bets to any amount on Merriman's election, with no takers. The Second ward in this city gives Merriman 296; Caldwell 227; Conservative gain 154. Warsaw, Dublin county, gives Merriman 184, Caldwell 143, a small Conservative gain. Merriman gains 200 in Raleigh.

Wilmington, N. C., August 1.—Liberty gives a Conservative gain of 36, Rocky Mount 31, Enfield 33, two precincts in Edgecomb 125, Wilson gives a gain, but the amount is not stated. Returns from Columbus indicate a considerable Conservative gain. Magnolia gives 18 Conservative gain. Goldsboro gives 125 gain.

Raleigh, N. C., August 1.—Returns from eleven towns and precincts give the Conservatives a gain of about 950. Raleigh township gives a Conservative gain of 218. Wake, Forest county, gives Merriman 100 gain. Nothing as yet decisive, though the chances are in favor of the election of Merriman.

New York, August 1.—A special to the *Tribune* from Wilmington, N. C., signed by Wm. H. Bernard, Chairman of the Conservative Executive Committee, says the indications all point to the election of Merriman by a decisive majority.

Wilmington, N. C., August 1.—The first Republican gain reported is from Rogue Swamp of fifty votes. Holden township, in Wayne county, gives a very small Radical gain. Wilson county gives two hundred majority for Merriman.

Wilmington, N. C., August 2, 2 A. M.—But few additional returns have been received, but it is conceded here by nearly all the leading men of both parties that Merriman has carried the State.

The latest, just received from Concord, says that in twelve townships in Cabarrus county Merriman has a gain of 203.

A few Republicans here say the result is doubtful, but the *Star* estimates Merriman's majority will be about five thousand. The *Journal's* estimate is a little higher. The *Post*, a Republican paper, concedes that Merriman is elected by a small majority.

Washington, August 2, 2:30 A. M.—A dispatch was received here to-night from Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, addressed to the editor of the *Patriot*, saying that the State of North Carolina had certainly gone largely Democratic. Another special dispatch says Leach has defeated Settle in the Fifth district.

New York, August 2, 3 A. M.—The *Herald* special's Congressional vote at Greensboro gives a Republican gain of 41. The company shops in Alamance county gives 31 Conservative majority; Davidson county, a Conservative gain of 40; Rowan county 450 Conservative majority—loss of 136; Mechlenberg county 125 Conservative gain; Craven county 286 Republican gain; Halifax county 75 Conservative gain; Edgeworth county 136 Conservative gain; Nash county 67 Conservative majority; Northampton county, 125 Conservative gain.

THE COLORED VOTERS.

They Pronounce Against Senator Sumner.

Terre Haute, Ind., August 1.—At a mass meeting of colored voters of the county, held in this city this evening, the following preamble and declarations were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Senator Sumner has written letters to the colored voters of the United States, advising them to follow him in his desertion of the Republican party; therefore we, the colored voters of Vigo county, Indiana, in mass meeting assembled, deem it proper to declare,

First, That while we honor Sumner for his great labors and sacrifices in behalf of our race, and are profoundly grateful to him for the good which he thereby nobly wrought, we recognize no claim on his part that requires us to follow his leadership out of the only party that has ever befriended us or whose record gives hope of future friendship.

Second, Believing that General Grant will be in the future, as he has in the past been, true to Republican principles, and will faithfully enforce all laws designed to protect us in the fullest enjoyment of all civil rights, we do hereby unanimously declare that he is entitled to and shall receive our most cordial support in the present canvass.

Third, We most earnestly urge the colored voters of the United States to beware of the new alliance between the inveterate enemies of our race and a few disappointed Republicans, and we declare our firm belief that there is no safety for us except in the triumph of Republican principles through the election of Grant and Wilson.

Fourth, In the language of Frederick Douglass, we declare that for our race the Republican party is the deck and all else the sea.

Titusville, Pa., August 1.—At a meeting of the colored citizens of this city last night the following preamble was adopted: "That we have hitherto recognized in Charles Sumner a friend of the colored race in this country, but his recent course does not command our respect; that we distrust any alliance with the Democratic party of the South and of the North who have always resisted the principles and measures of the Republican party, which gave to us emancipation, civil rights and our political freedom; that we believe the hostility of Mr. Sumner is the result of his personal prejudices against President Grant; that it is wiser and safer for us to act with the Republican party, and that President Grant has been our firm friend and defender during his administration, which has been an era of freedom and elevation to our race such as this world has never seen before; that we approve the course and will fall on the advice of the time-honored anti-slavery leaders, William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass and Gerritt Smith, whose devotion to our rights cannot be questioned."

Chicago, August 1.—A Detroit special says the colored men of that city have called a meeting for to-morrow night to denounce Sumner's letter.

Cincinnati, August 1.—A dispatch from Xenia says the colored people there have repudiated Senator Sumner unqualifiedly.

POLITICAL.

Grant and Wilson Ratification at Milwaukee—Senator Carpenter Speaks.

Milwaukee, August 1.—A Republican meeting was held this evening to ratify the nomination of Grant and Wilson, at the Academy of Music, attended by about two thousand persons. Gen. Frederick Winkle was chosen Chairman and after a few remarks on the situation of the Republican party he introduced Senator Carpenter, who spoke an hour and half in an informal manner, going over pretty much the ground of his Madison speech. While on the subject of the charges that had been made against the President, the Senator produced a copy of the Milwaukee *News* of this morning, containing an affidavit, sworn to by F. Rusch, of Juneau county, Wisconsin, to the effect that in 1852 he sold U. S. Grant a coon skin and had not received his pay to this day. This would do to go side by side with Greeley's acceptance speech, when he said Vance, of North Carolina, had been cheated out of his seat in the Senate by the votes of New England Senators, when the fact of the case was Vance never applied for a seat. He came to Washington, and a Democratic caucus was called and advised him not to apply he being disqualified by the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution. While speaking on the sales of arms to France, an article was translated from the *Provincial Correspondence*, Bismarck's special organ, as follows: "We greatly regret to see that several politicians and journals in the United States are senseless enough to create a feeling against General Grant among the German voters. We have often said, and here repeat it again, that this government could find no fault with the course of President Grant during the war. On the contrary, he furnished us many and precious proofs of deep and earnest sympathy for our cause." Speaking of Sumner's charge against Grant in regard to Hayti, Mr. Carpenter said it amounted to this: that the President levied war on Hayti by exploding a single rocket in its harbor.

Senator Hazleton made the closing speech in the absence of Messrs. Howe and Washburne, who were unable to attend.

Emancipation Day—Disgraceful Row.

Cincinnati, August 1.—The colored people of Covington and Newport went on an excursion up the river to-day to celebrate their emancipation. They had no special police, and the excursion was one continuous row. Razors, clubs and fists were used, and pistols were drawn. The speeches and other ceremonies were abandoned, and the steamer returned as soon as possible. The fighting continued nearly all the time. Many were bruised, but none dangerously hurt. There was no celebration in this city, but parties went out in all directions. One at Hunt's Grove, west of the city, formed a Grant club.

THE IRON TRADE IN ENGLAND.

Continued Firmness of the Market—Effects of Labor Troubles on Prices.

Information from North Staffordshire, July 18, is to the following effect:

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

North Staffordshire, July 18.—The great feature of the past week has been the inconvenience to iron-masters from the irregular manner in which the men have worked. The fact is patent that the present rate of wages is anything but an incentive to industry, seeing that such is the improvidence of the operatives of the district that when they have earned sufficient for a week's support they are careless about working longer. There has been but little business since the quarterly meeting, and at the prices quoted, which are anything but uniform, quantities of any magnitude are not likely to be entered. Gray pig iron of good brand has been sold at £6 10s, delivered in South Staffordshire. Furnace red iron is quoted at 24s to 27s per ton, and puddling mine as high as 30s per ton. Coal is in good demand at the advance recently made.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

Barrow-in-Furness, July 13.—The anticipated further advance in the price of iron makes manufacturers decline to accept orders for the present, except on the terms which are ruling at the time of delivery. The works in the district present a scene of unwonted animation, and their producing powers are taxed to the utmost to meet the most extraordinary demand for iron and steel which has been known during this century. Ore is being raised in great abundance, and new sinkings are being made throughout the district, where valuable and extensive deposits have been discovered. Despite this there is at many works a scarcity of raw material, which somewhat interferes with the output. Steel rails and other railway material are in especial request, and although the steel works in the district are three or four times as extensive as they were two or three years ago, the output does not by any means meet the requirements of consumers. America is taking railway material very largely. The immense demand for iron ships has caused an increased briskness in this district, where the manufacture of vessels on a very large scale has just been commenced. Engineering works and foundries are steadily employed, and shipping trade shows signs of even more animation than at present.

GLASGOW.

Glasgow, July 16.—The market opened at 117s 6d cash, and 118s 3d cash in a week afterward paid. Business in the latter part of the day was done at a trifle lower prices, the closing rate being 118s cash in fourteen days, and 117s 6d cash. The shipments last week were 20,254 tons, against 23,328 tons same period last year.

MIDDLESBOROUGH.

Middlesborough, July 16.—There was a fair gathering of iron-masters to-day. Business for present delivery appeared very slack, and but few quotations were heard of, though these were at the fullest rates, viz: No. 3, 107s 6d to 110s net cash. These rates are very firmly supported. For next year's delivery very few quotations are now heard of a less than 100s, and some of the makers are considerably exceeding this rate. Shipments to foreign ports, keep brisk, notwithstanding the scarcity of iron, though they have fallen off of late to Grangemouth. There is a good inquiry for hematite, and considerable importations of Spanish ore are being made into Middlesborough. The finished iron trade keeps brisk, and the prices of some classes of iron ore are quoted higher than at last market. Rails are quoted from £10 15s to £11 5s; common bars £11 5s to £12; plates £12 10s to £12 15s; puddled bars £8 15s to £9 5s. There is a good inquiry for rails progressing. The coal trade is fully as restricted for all classes, and more especially for coke, which is not sold for next year's account at less than about 35s per ton. For present delivery small lots are offered at about 5s advance upon this rate. The miners of Durham have just received 10 per cent. advance for underground men and 7½ for those above ground. Household coals are 14s to 15s per ton at the pits, and manufacturing 11s 6d to 12s ditto.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

Wolverhampton, July 17.—The makers of finished iron would not accept orders on 'Change here this afternoon. Holders were anxious to place specifications, but they could not get them off their hands in other than rare instances. The galvanizers are hard pressed to get sheets. One buyer has to-day been offering to place 300 tons at £2 in advance of quotations, but he could not get his order accepted, makers being unable to supply with promptitude. The demand for galvanized sheets is so great that, in the galvanized shape, sheets of 24 gauge are to-day firm at £32 a ton. Nor is it likely that the demand will fall off all through the year. These quotations are an advance of perhaps £7 to £8 in the quarter. The effect of these advances has been to send up the prices of iron plate goods 5 per cent., and together with the advances upon tinplates, tinplate and japan goods are to-day being put up from 5 to 10 per cent., as well by the Birmingham as the Wolverhampton houses. The tube makers have likewise all advanced, and the iron bedsteads are put up to a standard which makes 50 per cent. advance upon the quotations previous to September last; and composite and brass bedsteads are 35 per cent. net advance. Makers' circulars announce that this is "owing to the advances in the cost of iron and coal." After the 25th inst., letter orders for bedsteads "will be received subject to a price to be given and confirmed on receipt of the order, should iron either rise or fall." The makers of foundry castings quote a rise of £1 10s a ton, "making one-sixth advance." The North Staffordshire blast furnace proprietors have been selling to the mill and forge owners in South Staffordshire good brands of gray forge pig at £6 10s delivered; and from North Staffordshire there is coming into this district, upon recent purchases, furnace red mine at 24s to 27s per ton, and puddling mine as high as 30s.

STATE POLITICS.

There is a prohibition county convention to be held in Huntingdon on the 15th of August, to put in nomination a county ticket. If the Democrats nominate, that county will have four local tickets in the field this fall.

Somebody in Pottsville published a list of the Greeley Republicans of that place, and since then the *Journal* has been overwhelmed with communications from these gentlemen denying their alleged connection with the Baltimore double-enders.

The Venango *Citizen* says: The people of Venango are too well acquainted with Judge Scofield to make it necessary for us to go into any extended remarks concerning him. He is honored and respected throughout this portion of the State, by all our citizens regardless of party, and is the most popular candidate that could have been chosen. He is the acknowledged leader of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, and is in every respect worthy of the position. He will receive a tremendous majority in Venango and the Northwestern counties.

John Parker, well known to the workingmen of the anthracite coal region, both as a champion of Labor Reform and a public speaker, has announced himself for Grant and Wilson. Mr. Parker is the editor of the *Mahanoy Valley Record*, a journal devoted to the interests of labor, and the last issue of his paper makes the following characteristic declaration: "Circumstances make it necessary that we should define our position as to whether we can be induced to come out for Greeley. For the benefit of all who have formed an idea that we can, we say 'No, gentlemen. We are for Grant, first, last, and all the time, as long as we believe him to be an honest man, and this is the opinion we at present hold of him.'"

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

August 1, 1872, 3 P. M.

Stations.	Depth.	*Rise. Feet.	Inch.	*Fall. Feet.	Inch.
St. Paul	....	0	0	0	0
Fort Benton	0.2	†	0	0	0
Omaha	11.2	0	0	0	6
Davenport	3.11	†	0	0	0
Leavenworth	....	0	0	0	0
Keokuk	3.11	0	0	0	2
Cairo, Ills	22.8	0	1	0	0
St. Louis, Mo	18.0	0	0	0	6
Pittsburgh, Pa	3.7	0	0	0	0
Cincinnati, Ohio	13.4	0	0	1	5
Louisville, Ky	6.8	0	0	0	8
Memphis, Tenn	16.3	0	0	0	0
Vicksburg, Miss	24.11	†	0	0	0
Shreveport, La	....	0	0	0	0
Nashville, Tenn	4.10	0	0	1	2
New Orleans, La	....	0	0	0	0

Note: Nashville—Above low water.
New Orleans—Below high water mark.
*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours.
†Yesterday's report not received.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, August 1.—River thirteen feet and falling fast. The Belle Vernon is expected from Pittsburgh. The Kate Putnam departed for Marietta.

Louisville.

Louisville, August 1.—Clear and pleasant to-day. The river is still receding with six feet eleven inches in the canal and four feet eleven inches in the chute. Arrived—Anna, H. S. Turner and Charmer, Cincinnati. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Anna, Memphis. Business dull.

Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., August 1.—Cooler, clear and pleasant; mercury 88 at noon. The river declined six inches the last twenty-four hours. Port List—Arkansas Belle, Cairo and return; Messenger, Pittsburgh to St. Louis; J. Sharp McDonald and barges, down; Fayette, Henderson and return; Henry Probasco, St. Louis to Cincinnati; Evansville, from Green river; J. G. Barker, Clarksville; Mary Ament, Grandview and return; Tarascon, Louisville and return. Business tolerably fair.

Cairo.

Cairo, August 1.—Arrived—Colorado, Vicksburg; Grand Tower, St. Louis; Idlewild, Evansville. Departed—Grand Lake No. 2, New Orleans; Colorado, St. Louis. The river has risen one inch. Clear and cooler.

Nashville.

Nashville, August 1.—River falling slowly, with three and a half feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and mild. Arrived—Burkesville, Cairo.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, August 1.—Arrived—Ald, White river; W. J. Lewis, Kansas City; Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; Clipper, Ohio river. Departed—Lucy Bertram and City of Helena, Vicksburg; St. Luke, Jefferson City; Strader, Tennessee river; Northwestern, St. Paul; Lady Lee, Red river; Rover, Ohio river. River falling. Clear and hot.

Memphis.

Memphis, August 1.—Departed—Bee and barges, New Orleans; H. C. Yaeger, H. M. Shreve, Cassator and Glencoe, St. Louis; Julia, Vicksburg; Crescent City and barges, St. Louis. The Chas. McDonald and Smoky City left with coal tows for New Orleans. Arrived—Lawrence, Cincinnati; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. River stationary. Thermometer 88.

CITY MATTERS.

Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the Commercial mailed to their address by ordering the same at this office. Terms, twenty-five cents per week.

Letters Held for Postage August 1, 1872.

	Cents.
Mrs. Julia A. Buggs, Harrisburg, Pa	3
Schock & Bro., Selins Grove, Pa	3
Alex. Wilson, Washington, Pa	3
Samuel Bailie, Lounsdale, R. I	1

John H. Stewart, P. M.

THE HERRON AVENUE TROUBLE.

A Little Light on the Shaw Communication—Assessments that Were Not Paid in Notes—An Absent Witness—The City Solicitor Explains—Not Such a Muddle After All.

Yesterday afternoon there was held a meeting of the Committee of Councils on Retrenchment and Reform in the City Clerk's office, new City Hall. The meeting had been called for the purpose of considering a communication, which had been read in Councils, from Mr. Thomas Shaw, a property holder on Herron avenue, who complained that although the assessments for the opening of the avenue had been collected and the damages paid, yet the avenue remained in its original condition. Mr. Shaw also alleged that while he and others were compelled to pay their assessments in cash, certain parties had paid with notes, which were in the city treasury, and that said notes had been protested and never paid.

John Barton, Esq., appeared for Mr. Shaw. He opened the investigation by stating that some two years ago an ordinance was passed providing for the opening of Herron avenue. Among others Mr. Shaw paid over to the City Treasurer the amount assessed against him, and that although two years had elapsed the avenue had not been opened. Mr. Shaw claimed that the reason the opening was delayed was because those damaged by the opening of the avenue, had not received their benefits.

Mr. Shaw was then sworn, and stated that he had served a subpœna on Mr. Robert G. Atkinson to attend this investigation, but that he was not present.

Mr. Barton then read the ordinance of April 26, 1860, providing for the opening of the avenue, after which officer Scott was dispatched to hunt up Mr. Atkinson with a subpœna.

Mr. Shaw then continued his testimony: He owned lots Nos. 27 and 28 on Herron avenue, and was awarded benefits on the opening of the avenue (receipts for assessment of $16 80 shown). There are three buildings on the line of the avenue which have not been removed; in May last I called on the City Solicitor, who told me that he had collected the benefits and paid the damages resulting from the opening, and had handed the books over to the City Engineer and that he had nothing more to do with the matter. I called at the Engineer's office and was told that the books had not been turned over, and that the City Engineer had no authority to open the avenue. Called again on the City Solicitor who told me to tell Mr. Moore, the City Engineer, to go on with the work, as all the money had been paid; I did so, but could get no satisfaction more than that he said "he would attend to the matter." I believe I called two or three times afterward but there was nothing done; after Mr. Dempster came into office I notified him; Mr. Atkinson prepared the notice; served a notice on Mr. Hunter, Road Commissioner some time in May, 1872; Mr. Hunter said that he would go on with the work, but that my notice gave him no authority; the purport of my notice was that I wanted the street opened at a width of fifty feet; I reside in the Thirteenth ward.

Cross-examined—Herron avenue is opened; there is a wagon road about twenty feet wide there; there is a bank on one side of the road, but it is not five feet high; if there was more width there the street could be used to much better advantage; the road or lane has been there since I came to the city.

Kinney Goff, sworn.—Have been living on Herron avenue; damages to the amount of $800 have been awarded to me; my house is about one hundred and fifty feet from Mr. Shaw's; I received all the money due me; I took a note in the first place for near five hundred dollars; it was Mr. Richard Herron's note at ninety days; the note was paid at maturity; I am still living in the house; the street has not been opened yet; the note was given me by arrangement between Mr. Jones, Mr. Herron and myself, I authorized Mr. Jones to receipt to Mr. Slagle for the money; the note was never protested; I received the full amount of my damages in cash.

Re-direct.—The note was dated March, 1872; never showed Mr. Atkinson the note; the only objections I made to the opening of the avenue was to the Commissioners; I told them I would rather than $100 they would not open the avenue.

To Mr. Slagle—I settled with you long before the note was given.

Re-direct—Mr. Herron told me that when the money was paid the street would be opened; I received the note in March, and it was paid in June; the first money paid was in the winter of 1871; never made any complaints to Mr. Atkinson.

Mr. Montgomery sworn—For three years have lived in a frame house on Herron avenue; the line of the street cuts away my house; last May or June Mr. Herron told me I would not have to move then; I pay rent to the agent of the Herron property, Mr. English.

Cross-examined—Mr. Herron told me that a year before the street was to be graded that he would give me notice; the street could not be used now if it was opened unless it was regraded.

The first witness called for the defense was Mr. Slagle, City Solicitor, who was sworn and testified as follows: About the first of November, 1870, the assessments for the opening of Herron avenue were placed in my hands; about one-half the assessments were paid that year; the balance remained unpaid; there were several small assessments and one large assessment on the Herron estate; the parties were notified, and then Robt. G. Herron came in and promised to pay the claim; the other claims were then placed in the hands of Alderman Morrow for collection; I notified Mr. Herron that his must be paid; he asked me if it could not be arranged with Mr. Goff; I said yes, if Mr. Goff would give me a receipt for the money; I frequently made such arrangements to accommodate parties; shortly after this Mr. E. P. Jones called at my office and said he was authorized to settle the Herron avenue matter for Mr. Goff, and gave me a receipt for $800, in full for the damages; I then gave him the receipts for the assessments against the Herron estate; I did not inquire how they were going to settle, as I did not think it was any of my business; as far as I was concerned it was a cash transaction; the receipts were for cash; did not know of any notes in the matter until Mr. Shaw's communication was read in Council; I then notified the Engineer that the matter was closed, and handed him the plot; when money is collected and paid to the parties entitled to it, and the Engineer notified, I consider my duty done.

Mr. C. Magee sworn—Am City Treasurer; there is not now and never has been a note in the Treasurer's office in connection with the opening of Herron avenue; the assessments for opening streets do not come into my hands.

Cross-examined—I entered on the duties of City Treasurer in February, 1872; this is a matter that could not come into the hands of the City Treasurer; I was in the Treasurer's office the first two years of Mr. Cochran's term.

Mr. E. P. Jones sworn—I was employed by Mr. Goff to appear before the viewers in the Herron avenue case, and damages were awarded to him; Mr. Goff afterward said he wanted to make a settlement with Mr. Herron; I told him that if he made a settlement it would have to be a cash transaction and that he would have to receipt to the city for the amount and we would lose his lien; a few days after the notes were given and placed in my hands; so far as the notes are concerned Mr. Slagle knew nothing of them; the notes never were in the hands of the City Treasurer; they never were protested; the whole amount of damages were paid; the last note was paid at maturity.

Mr. R. G. Herron, sworn—I have heard the statements relative to this matter; they are substantially correct; I gave my note in payment to Mr. Goff through business transactions between Mr. Goff, his mother-in-law and myself; the note was discounted and paid by me at maturity; the street could not be used to any better advantage if it was opened unless it was graded and paved; if he will sign a petition to grade and pave the street I will sign it also.

Mr. Shaw, re-called—Received a notice from Mr. Hunter to remove my fence back to the line of the street; Mr. Hunter said all the property holders had received similar notices; Mr. Goff said he would not have the street opened until all the money was paid; that he held a note for the amount which had been protested, and that Mr. Goff had taken Mr. Atkinson into the Treasurer's office, and the Treasurer showed him the note.

Mr. Goff, re-called—I never had possession of the notes referred to by Mr. Jones; never told Atkinson that the note had been protested.

Mr. R. G. Atkinson failing to appear at the investigation the committee adjourned to meet at two o'clock this afternoon.

Homeopathic Hospital.

During the past month there were four hundred and sixty perscriptions, with medicines, issued from the Dispensary Department of the Homeopathic Hospital on Second avenue, to the poor of the city and vicinity. The dispensary is open for the treatment of medical and surgical diseases from eleven to twelve A. M., and from two to three P. M., free of charge to all unable to pay.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, August 1.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 18⅛c; low middling 18⅞c; middling 20⅛c.

Nashville.

Nashville, August 1.—Cotton dull but unchanged, no sales.

Mobile.

Mobile, August 1.—Cotton dull and nominal.

Charleston.

Charleston, August 1.—Cotton steadier; middling nominally 18⅞c.

Savannah.

Savannah, August 1.—Cotton quiet; middling 20c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, August 1.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 2,871. Market less active, especially for lower grades of shipping steers, but prices all round are quiet and steady. Light fleshy to medium coarse steers $5 00a5 62½; fair to good well fatted $5 75a6 00; choice to extra $6 37½a6 75; Texans, $2 12½a3 75. Hogs—Receipts to-day 11,601. Market less active, ruling during the morning 5a10c lower than yesterday, or $4 60a4 70 for heavy, $4 80a4 95 for Yorkers, closing weak with many unsold at 20c off yesterday's close. Sheep—Receipts 964. Market moderately active at $3 50a5 50 for inferior to choice.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

New Orleans, August 1.—Sugar easier; good to fully fair 10a10½c. Molasses and coffee unchanged.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Meeting of the Allegheny Republican Club.

The Allegheny Republican Club met in regular session last evening. The club was called to order at eight o'clock by the President, Mr. Hugh McNeill.

The President now called for reports of committees.

Mr. Long, chairman of the committee to make arrangements for the reception of the Hon. S. Garfielde, reported that the committee had communicated with the Chairman of the State Central Committee relative to the time Mr. Garfielde would visit the city. The committee had received an answer that he would be here in about two weeks. He would have been here before this time, but had been called to speak in other places. Senator Wilson is expected to be in the city some time in September.

Mr. Stuart, from the Committee on Music, stated that a glee club would be organized in time to take part in the first out door meeting to be held in the Diamond.

The Chairman stated that Mr. Long had received a letter from Mr. D. N. White, addressed to the club, which would be published in the daily papers of Saturday. The letter reviews at length the public character of Gen. Hartranft, and the services he has rendered the State and country.

Mr. Hastings said that Mr. Long had received some dispatches from North Carolina relative to the election, and called upon him for some remarks.

Mr. Long replied by stating that the news from the State was very meager, and the dispatches throw no light on the result of the election. The indications are, however, that the State will have a Republican majority of four to six thousand, but he would not be surprised if the majority was the other way. The result depends on whether the colored Republicans were allowed to vote or not. Extensive plots had been organized to prevent the colored Republicans from voting, and the result depended on whether the plots were successful or not. Employers had threatened to discharge those in their employ if they supported the Republican ticket. The Ku-Klux also would exert a great influence.

The speaker also remarked that he had just returned from a meeting of the State Central Committee. There were seventy-two members present, almost every county being represented. He had spoken at the meeting of the disaffection which prevailed in Allegheny county relative to the nomination of Gen. Hartranft, but learned that all the remaining counties, with the exception probably of the counties of Lancaster and Philadelphia, were almost a unit on the nomination of Gen. Hartranft, and all the Republicans with but few exceptions would support the entire State ticket. The speaker believed the entire State ticket would be carried by a large majority.

There being no further business to transact, the meeting adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

Emerson's California Minstrels gave a very superior entertainment last night to a highly delighted and very large audience. All the performers did well and were rapturously applauded. The orchestral portion of the entertainment is particularly worthy of notice. The musicians are all artistes, while the leader displays talent for his profession of more than ordinary excellence. In a word, Emerson's Minstrels comprise a number of artists possessing more talent than is generally found in one organization.

The Central Park Menagerie.

This establishment will inaugurate a stay of three days in this vicinity on next Monday, by giving an afternoon and evening performance in Union Park, Allegheny. On the Tuesday and Wednesday following it will exhibit on the corner of Penn avenue and Thirty-first street, this city. The collection of animals is said to be the largest in the country, and the circus which is attached has the most skillful performers traveling.

A Freight Train Collides with a Street Car.

Yesterday afternoon a freight train collided with a car on the Troy Hill line, at the Federal street crossing, Allegheny. About three o'clock car No. 39 was being driven up Federal street, and as it neared the crossing, the conductor, Mr. Webb, as is the custom, ran ahead of the car to see whether any train was approaching. A freight train was being backed at the time, and he gave the usual signal for the driver, Davis Harvey, to proceed, thinking that the track could be crossed in time. The driver then proceeded but failed to cross the track in time to avoid a collision. By the time the mules and the front platform of the car had got on the track, the car of the freight train struck the mules and also the front platform. One of the mules was so badly injured that it will probably have to be shot. The front platform was torn off, and the car turned edgewise. Fortunately there were only three persons in the car, two ladies and a gentleman, who succeeded in getting out of the car without receiving any injuries. The conductor has been on the road only a short time.

Fall of an Embankment.

A laborer named Joseph Brown, who is in the employ of Messrs. McNaugher & Co., graders and pavers, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon on Troy Hill. He, in company with a number of other laborers, was engaged in grading Lowrie street, and had undermined a part of the street, when the embankment caved in. All the workmen made their escape except Mr. Brown, who was buried up to his neck. After considerable difficulty he was rescued, when it was found that he had received severe internal injuries. He also received slight bruises about his body, but no bones were broken. The unfortunate man was removed to his home at the head of Sandusky street, and Dr. Ure summoned, who attended his injuries.

Letter Carriers' Report.

Following is the report of the operations of the letter carriers of Pittsburgh for the month of July:

	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail letters	142,955	104,251
Drop letters	28,856	19,664
Papers	49,472	5,276
Total	220,183	128,721

The last collection is made after 7 P. M.

ALLEGHENY CARRIERS.

Allegheny carriers make the following report:

	Delivered.	Collected.
Letters	66,983	28,475
Drops	9,262	3,073
Papers	34,121	3,492
Total	110,340	35,040

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

Thirty-five common cases appeared at the Mayor's hearing yesterday morning.

A man calling himself John Smith paid a fine of ten dollars yesterday for interfering with an officer.

The Committee on City Property meets today, when the matter of providing a new lock-up will probably be acted on.

The Police Committee of Councils met yesterday afternoon and approved the police pay roll for July, amounting to $10,220 80 and sundry bills to the amount of $1,576 67.

Justice Schmolze, of Ormsby borough, made an information yesterday before Alderman Mercer charging Matt Donellyn with assault and battery. Defendant gave bail for a hearing.

Yesterday morning John Barton, Esq., who was appointed by Judge McCandless to distribute the fund in the registry of the Court accruing from the sale of the steamboat Coal Bluff, made a report which was confirmed *nisi*.

Mr. McGonnigle, Secretary of the Board of Poor Directors, distributed during the month just closed, to regulars, $309 50, and $174 88 to transients, making a total of $484 38, being an increase of $54 45 over the previous month.

A Greeley club was organized last evening in the Sixth ward. Mr. J. C. Lourigan was elected President, and Uzziah Stewart, Secretary. After the transaction of routine business the meeting adjourned until Thursday evening next.

Frederick Meyers made information yesterday before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, against Charles Klopfer and his wife, for attempting to pass a twenty dollar note of the Shoe and Leather Bank of New York, at his store. Warrant issued.

Yesterday afternoon votes were taken on the 8:25 P. M. accommodation train of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad on the Presidential question. At Bellevue station the vote was Grant 19, Greeley 2. At Nevillestation, Grant 37, Greeley 5.

Yesterday, upon information made by Samuel Davis, Alderman O'Donnell issued a warrant for the arrest of Reese Reese for bigamy, he having married widow Hannah Morgan, of the Ninth ward, and having a wife living in Wales at the same time, as alleged.

The Mayor sentenced Sarah Williams and Francis Foster to the workhouse for sixty days each yesterday for disorderly conduct. Thos. O'Neill, for a similar offense, got a like term. Henry Williams and Patrick Reilly were sent up for thirty days each for drunkenness and vagrancy.

There was a runaway on Fifth avenue last night, the horses attached to a carriage taking fright and making fast time up Pride street, returning to the avenue via Price street. When checked up they had left carriage distributed along the route of procession with the exception of the tongue, which they carried with them. Nobody hurt.

Meat Inspector Zehnders, of Allegheny, yesterday presented his first monthly report to Controller Brown, which gives a full list of articles condemned, and the parties offering them for sale. The report adds that there are in Allegheny fourteen first-class butchering establishments, forty-three of the second class and eleven of the third or "scalawag" class.

A couple of gentlemen, in passing over the Hand street bridge yesterday morning, saw an old man struggling in the water near the public bath house. They went to his rescue and succeeded in getting him ashore. He was identified as an inmate of the Young Mens' Home, Duquesne Way, where he was known only as "Rip Van Winkle." He stated that he had been suffering from rheumatism and was tired of life.

At a meeting of the Ninth ward Republicans a campaign club was organized and the following officers elected: President, John McKelvy; Vice Presidents, John Froelich, George Dean, David Morgan, James Boyd; Secretaries, John W. Taylor, W. H. Whitman, J. C. Tange, Jr., James Williams, John Ostermaier; Finance Committee, Thomas Harris, R. T. Richardson, M. Van Baalm, H. Elkin, H. Freyburgh, S. Ellison, James Taylor, George Ewing, David Parks, Henry Steobner, Robert Seaman.

STRANGER GARROTED.

A Man from Marietta Parts with $217 00—Arrest of the Alleged Robber.

Yesterday morning a man named A. H. Cain called at the Mayor's office and informed the Chief of Police that he had been garroted on the previous evening, in the vicinity of the Union Depot, and robbed of a pocket book containing $217 in national currency. He subsequently stated to the Mayor that during the evening he had been at a drinking saloon on Fourth avenue, below Market street, where he met Fletcher Calvert. He had indulged in a little game of poker, and succeeded in relieving himself of about thirty dollars. The result of the game satisfied him, and he started toward the Union Depot, by way of Liberty street. Shortly after he left the saloon he was overtaken by two men, one of whom garroted him, while the other went through his pockets. He alleges that after his pocket book had been taken from him, the thieves fled precipitately. He said he identified Calvert as one of the men who robbed him, and accordingly made an information charging him with highway robbery. Calvert was arrested and was held to bail in the sum of $2,000 for trial. Kenney Fitzpatrick, who was arrested as an accomplice, was discharged. Galvert says he will be able to establish his innocence beyond a doubt. Cain hails from Mariette, Ohio, and was just about to take the cars for his home when his money was taken.

The Accident at Fleming Station.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday morning, at Rodney's undertaking rooms, Allegheny, on the body of the aged woman who was killed Wednesday afternoon at Fleming Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. The engineer of the train testified that when he first discovered her he was running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, when he reached her he had slackened speed to ten miles an hour, and not more than four cars had passed the spot until the train stopped. He blew the whistle continually from the moment he saw her, but she did not appear to hear it. The name of the deceased was not ascertained. One of the witnesses stated he had seen the deceased at Birmingham Station, and that she lived about five miles north of the station, but he had forgotten her name. The remains will be kept at the undertaking rooms until this afternoon for identification.

Ho! For Long Branch.

This great sea-side resort can now be reached in fifteen hours *via* the Pennsylvania Central and Long Branch Railroads. Passengers can leave here at 1:30 A. M., 5:10 P. M., or 7:10 P. M., and connect at West Philadelphia with through express trains for the Branch, thus avoiding a trip from the depot to the Market street wharf as formerly. The connection is certainly a great accommodation to the traveling public, and as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company commences this morning to sell excursion tickets for the round trip from this city to Long Branch at $16 85, the public will doubtless take advantage of the opportunity to get a glance at old ocean. Tickets may be obtained at the Union depot ticket office, corner of Smithfield street and Fifth avenue.

Fire on the South Side.

About four o'clock yesterday morning the three-story frame building, corner of Washington street and Union alley, in Birmingham was discovered to be on fire, and an alarm was promptly sounded. The volunteer fire department was on the ground in good time, and with the small but efficient police force of the borough succeeded in staying the progress of the flames before the building was entirely consumed. The building suffered but slight damage comparatively, and is insured in the Lycoming Company for one thousand five hundred dollars. The origin of the fire was from a defective flue.

Divorces Applied for.

In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, the following applications for divorce were filed and subpœnas awarded.

Wm. Ray vs. Harriet Ray. The reason alleged is that the respondent deserted the petitioner in December, 1871, and eloped with a man named in the petition.

Sarah Johns vs. Mordecai Johns. Grounds, desertion.

For the September term of the present year, twenty-five applications for divorces have been filed. There were thirty-five last term.

Alderman Taylor entertained cross suits of assault and battery, between John Regnolia and M. Scanlon. Defendants gave bail for hearings.

Rough skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

GREAT CLOSING SALE.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Worth of Boots and Shoes Must be Sold.

Ladies' lasting fine button boots, selling at $2 50, reduced from $3 25.

Ladies' 18 thread lasting button boots, only $3 00, reduced from $4 00.

Ladies' lasting foxed Polish boots, only $1 90, reduced from $2 50.

Ladies' lasting Polish boots, $1 25 to $1 50.

One thousand pairs children's Balmoral shoes, sizes 7 to 10, selling only 50 cents.

Misses' pearl color Polish, only $2 25, worth $3 00.

Children's pearl color Polish, only $1 75, worth $2 25.

Gentlemen's lasting boots at only $3 00, reduced from $4 00.

Gent's calf boots at all prices, from $4 00 to $10 00, and in all the latest styles.

Congress gaiters, all styles, at the lowest prices.

The entire stock must be sold. Everything has been marked down. These goods are all for sale; come, buy at your own prices, and benefit yourself and family. We cordially invite an examination of our stock, boldly assured that by going direct to headquarters you will find an assortment that for style and quality cannot be obtained at any of the minor shoe stores in the city.

All goods warranted to give satisfaction, being fresh and perfect from our factories. Don't wait for the rush, but obtain your bargains early at W. G. Hoover's, successor to W. R. Clapp & Co., No. 28 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Pure Old Rye.

You can always get a pure article of old rye whisky by calling on Messrs. Getty & Co., Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, corner of Cherry alley.

Tindle's Trunk House.

The most complete stock of goods in the trunk line ever found in a single establishment in the city of Pittsburgh is now on exhibition at the wholesale and retail trunk establishment of Mr. A. Tindle, Jr., No. 89 Smithfield street (Howard Block). Every description of trunks, valises, traveling bags, ladies' satchels, etc., is included in Mr. Tindle's assortment. All goods are of superior quality and offered at the most reasonable prices. Mr. Tindle has a particularly fine and comprehensive stock of sole-leather trunks, comprising all kinds, sizes and shapes manufactured, to which the attention of all who would buy a handsome and serviceable trunk is invited. We desire also to call attention to the "Steamer" trunk, a specialty with Mr. Tindle which is designed purposely for the use of European tourists and others who have occasion to travel on steamboats and steamships. The obvious advantage of this trunk is that passengers can take it into their state rooms, it being of less height than the ordinary heighth in order to admit of its being put under the berths in the state room. It is of sufficient size and capacity to answer the purposes of all travelers on shipboard. It should be examined by all who contemplate making a trip to Europe, as well as by any who may have occasion to travel aboard our western river and lake steamers.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Homeopathic Vermifuge.

Sold at the drug stores. Price 25 cents.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Grocers and Tavern Keepers

Will consult their interests by calling at Getty & Co.'s wholesale liquor establishment, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, and sampling their goods before purchasing their supplies. Prices low and all goods warranted to give satisfaction.

Holmes' Celebrated Whisky.

Large stock on hand and for sale by Getty & Co., Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, corner of Cherry alley.

Dr. Harris's Summer Cordial

Cures Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

AFFLICTED

Pause and consider whether it is better for your present trouble and future health to use the SAMARITAN'S GIFT, or be gorged with the quack's Balsam Copaiba, which drug is a sure tell-tale, having a horrid taste and still more disgusting smell. The grand and most important part of the Samaritan's Gift is its certainty of cure in the short time of from two to four days, besides being pleasant to take, having no smell or unpleasant taste and can be used without the knowledge of the most intimate acquaintance. The Gift is the only known remedy that can be depended on.

Male packages $2; female $3. Sent by mail to any address.

JOSEPH FLEMING, 84 Market street, Agent.

DIED.

GRIFFITH—On Tuesday evening, July 30th, DAVID GIFFITH, of this city, at St. Louis, Mo. Death caused by excessive heat.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 96 Forbes street, Pittsburgh.

PURDY—On Thursday morning, August 1st, 1872, at 20 minutes to 4 o'clock, SUSAN F., wife of Stephen Purdy.

Funeral from her late residence, Logan street, Sewickley, on FRIDAY, August 2d, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ATWOOD—On Wednesday evening, July 31st, in the sixty-fourth year of her age, HARRIET, widow of the late Moses Atwood, of this city.

Funeral from her late residence, 23 Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, FRIDAY, August 2, at 2 P. M.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America

ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.

Ins. Co. of North America OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS, AT $35 TO $300.

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS, $8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $825. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.

J. H. JOHNSTON, 179 Smithfield street.

Sign of the Big Gun.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.

T. Maguire and Billy Emerson, Proprietors.

The Troupe Par Excellence!

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

First appearance of BILLY EMERSON as the DRUM MAJOR.

First appearance of Mr. FAYETTE WELCH ON THE END.

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FOR FAMILIES, AT 2½ P. M.

STEAMSHIPS.

For Lake Superior.

1872.

The Union Steamboat Co. AND THE ATLANTIC, DULUTH AND PACIFIC LAKE COMPANY.

ONE of the splendid Steamers of this Line will leave CLEVELAND DAILY (except Saturdays and Sundays), at 10 P. M., for DETROIT, SAULT STE. MARIE, MARQUETTE, PORTAGE LAKE, DULUTH, and intermediate ports on LAKE SUPERIOR.

DAYS OF STEAMERS SAILING:

KEEWEENAW	June —18	July 3—18	
PACIFIC	June —19	July 4—19	
JAPAN	June —20	July 5—22	
WINSLOW	June —21	July 8—23	
METEOR	June —24	July 9—24	
INDIA	June —25	July 10—25	
ATLANTIC	June 11—26	July 11—26	
ST. PAUL	June 12—27	July 12—29	
ST. LOUIS	June 13—28	July 15—30	
CHINA	June —14	July 1—16—31	
ARCTIC	June —17	July 2—17	

Tickets will be issued by the Companies' Agents and at all principal Railroad Offices to Duluth and return by Lake, to Duluth by Lake, returning all Rail through St. Paul and Chicago, or by Rail to Duluth, returning by Lake.

Tickets, Rates of Freight and further information can be obtained on application to W. D. CUSHING, Agent, Corner Bank and Superior streets, Or H. O. McDOWELL & Co., 53, 55 and 57 River street, Cleveland, Ohio. E. T. EVANS, Manager A. D. and P. L. Co. D. CALDWELL, Gen. Manager U. S. Co. R. F. PATRICK, Gen. Pass. Agent, No. 42 Central Wharf, Buffalo.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF MONTREAL, CITY OF BRISTOL, CITY OF NEW YORK, CITY OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF BRUSSELS, CITY OF RICHMOND, CITY OF CHESTER, CITY OF WASHINGTON.

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin ... $75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry ... 30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh ... $41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to JOHN G. DALE, New York; WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street, or THOMAS RATTIGAN, 147 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.

Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular. PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO., Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of all descriptions of STEEL, Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS, Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF BEST REFINED CAST STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST Refined German Plow and Spring Steel. CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO. Manufacturers of All Descriptions of STEEL. BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL, CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES, ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TIRE, Steel Fire Box and Roller Plates. STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER. 83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO. Manufacturers of all descriptions of CAST STEEL. OFFICE AND WORKS: Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward. PITTSBURGH.

HOTELS.

ARLINGTON HOTEL

Formerly NIXON HOUSE, ALLIANCE, OHIO.

First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.

FRANK M. KERR, PROPRIETOR.

PLANING MILL, Lumber Yard and Box Factory.

G. A. MUNDORFF. Manufacturer and Dealer in Sash, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, &c., Cor. Mary and Twenty-third sts., East Birmingham, Pa. Every description of PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand and delivered to order. Weatherboarding, Palling, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and Re-Sawing done with dispatch.

CHOICE WHEAT—New English Amber; New Red Mediterranean; Old No. 1 Milwaukee Club, Arriving daily and for sale by McHENRY & HOOD, 365 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange FOR CITY PROPERTY

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCK'S, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.

INQUIRE OF John A. Carothers, 108 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

VALUABLE Furnace Property FOR SALE.

Owing to the near termination of a ten years' partnership, the undersigned offer at Private Sale their Furnace Property, situated in the town of Hopewell, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, containing one Charcoal Blast Furnace Stack, which is in successful operation and yielding from 40 to 45 tons metal per week, with Coal house, stabling for 30 Horses; 1 large Storehouse, 11 Dwelling Houses, 1 Warehouse, &c., with Coal Ore and Timber Land, easy of access. This Property is in good working order and one of the most advantageously situated Furnace Properties in the State, being directly on the line of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad. The Land on which the Furnace is situated reaches to and connects with the Kemble Coal and Iron Co., at Riddlesburg. On this tract of Land, which contains about 375 Acres, about 200 Acres of which is Coal Land, containing all the seams of Coal known to the Broad Top Coal Field. One of the Iron Ore Tracts belonging to this Property connects with the Kemble Coal and Iron Co.'s celebrated Ore Bank, south of Tatesville. If not sold by the 1st of September 1872, the Property will be for rent. In addition to the above there is a number of Valuable Iron Ore Leases belonging to the Property. Any additional information will be given by addressing the undersigned, who will take pleasure in showing the property.

LOWRY, EICHELBERGER & CO., Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa.

A RARE BARGAIN AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, August 3d, at 11 o'clock.

THE WEEKLY MIRROR, Published at 79 Federal street, Allegheny city, Good-Will, Subscription Books, Material, Office Furniture, &c. Terms—Cash.

ANNIE E. PURCELL, Proprietress. A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

For Sale or Lease, A Two-story Frame Building, 100x120, with good Engine and Full Line of Shafting and Good Foundry. WOULD MAKE A Splendid Machine Shop or Wood Working Factory. Will Sell or Lease on very reasonable terms. Possession given immediately. Inquire or address 121 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE. ADJOINING STOCK YARD SITE. Two Hundred and Fifty-five Acres, At Moss Side Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one mile from Wall's, being a portion of the McGinnis Farm, and adjoining the property recently purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad for Stock Yards, Transfer Depots, &c. No fancy price asked and terms easy.

JOHN D. BAILEY, NO. 115 FOURTH AVENUE.

100 LOTS FOR SALE On Ten Years' Credit, On Liberty Avenue, Sixteenth Ward, and Frankstown Avenue, East Liberty. Apply to W. A. EDEBURN, 269 Liberty street. Dr. A. W. EWING, 256 Penn street.

JOHN H. STEWART ... ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co. LIVERY, SALE AND COMMISSION STABLES. Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St., PITTSBURGH, PA. Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

CARPETS.

MAY, 1872.

NEW CARPETS SECOND ARRIVAL.

Finest Styles of the Season.

All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.

Tapestry and Body Brussels In the Finest Styles to be found in any Market.

Bovard, Rose & Co. 21 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Importations.

We are Daily Opening New Additions to our Spring Stock of *AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE, WILTON, VELVET, SOLID BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, And COMMON* CARPETS.

We import directly from the leading Factories of Europe, and have secured many New Styles and Patterns that are strictly private to our house.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO. 23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

I HAVE NOW IN STORE ALL NEW STYLES OF *WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES.* ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL CLOTHS, *LINOLEUM,* MATTINGS AND MATS.

Henry McCallum, 51 FIFTH AVENUE, ABOVE WOOD STREET.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT, 193 LIBERTY ST., FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF Marbleized Mantels, Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors. HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke. COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns. CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal. STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS. Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call. JAMES OLD.

NEW POTATOES DAILY. CABBAGE Daily. RASPBERRIES Daily. Other Fruits, Berries and Vegetables in season. Butter, Eggs, Cheese Refined Cider. Dried Fruits, Seeds, Grain, &c. HENRY REA, Jr., 305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOH & COOLEY, Produce Commission Merchants, 207 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Consignments solicited. Correspondence invi[ted].

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Pennsylvania White Lead Works.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ.

Having sold out the Drug branch of our busines, (firm Schwartz & Haslett), we now devote our entire attention to

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE, COLORS DRY AND IN OIL, LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE, PUTTY, VARNISHES, &c.,

137 FIRST AVENUE,

IMMEDIATELY IN THE REAR OF THE WAREHOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY US, CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIRST AVE.

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company, OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

CAPITAL ... $225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS: Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr., Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley, Wm. Morrison, David M. Long, Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune, Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen, Phillip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

People's Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise. Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS: John Watt, William Phillips, John E. Parke, Samuel P. Shriver, Jared M. Brush, Capt. J. L. Rhodes, Wm. F. Lang, Wm. Vankirk, C. H. Love, James D. Verner, Samuel McCrickart, Charles Arbuckle, James Herdman.

JOHN WATT, President. JOHN E. PARKE, Vice President. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co., OF PITTSBURGH, INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL ... $175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses. Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL, President. JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President. JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary. Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS: W. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith, John McDevitt, William Rea, George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell, Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means, James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth, Charles Atwell, David McCandless, S. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY, President. JOHN REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea. Insures against loss or damage by fire.

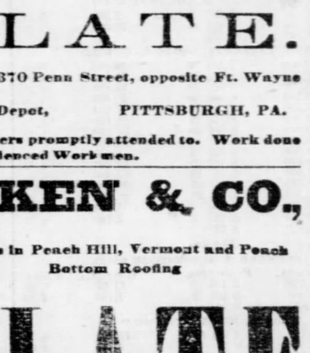
DIRECTORS: Wm. Bagley, John Shipton, James Park, Jr., James M. Cooper, W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh, B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr., Samuel Rea, John S. Dilworth, Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham, Barclay Preston, Alexander Moore, S. M. Kier.

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING.

Woodside & Griffith, ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN



SLATE.

Office, 370 Penn Street, opposite Ft. Wayne Freight Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

AIKEN & CO., Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing

SLATE

Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.

CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.

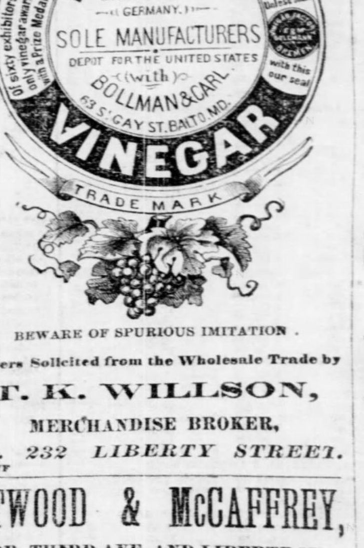
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr., B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.



BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATION.

Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by T. K. WILLSON, MERCHANDISE BROKER, No. 232 LIBERTY STREET.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, COR. THIRD AVE. AND LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA. IRON PIPE FITTERS AND BRASS FOUNDERS, AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.' STEAM PUMPS. ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP.

FOR SALE BY HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET. A few hundred bushels prime Seed Buckwheat. 2 cars Chopped Corn and Oats; 3 cars prime Western Hay; 5 cars Ear Corn; 3 cars Shelled Corn.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

RAND, McNALLY & CO.'S Railway Guide and Hand-Book,

Gives the latest Time Cards and Ticket Fares of all Roads. It also gives the Population, full description, Hotels, etc., of every Railroad and River Town in the United States and Canada. No other work furnishes such information. For sale by all Newsdealers. Price 40 cents.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—AFTER JUNE 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:35 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:20 a m
Philada. Ex	5:10 p m	Southern Ex	9:10 a m
Fast Line	7:10 p m	Through Pas	1:35 p m
		Pacific Ex	2:05 p m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Home'd Ac. No. 1	6:10 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Home'd Ac. No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:55 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:5[illegible] a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	10:05 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Walls No. 4	1:20 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:15 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Brad'ks Ac. No. 1	5:30 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	6:50 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 6	6:05 p m	Brad'ks Ac. No 1	7:20 p m
Brin'n Ac. No 2	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	11:10 p m
Wall's No. 7	11:05 p m		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 9:35 a. m.; Philadelphia 1:30 p. m.; Baltimore 1:15 p. m.; Washington 3:40 p. m.; New York 4:29 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:40 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:50 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:10 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:50 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:20 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:05 a. m.; Baltimore 7:00 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m. Leave Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrive Brinton's 10:20 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at this office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue, or WM. B. STOREY, agent, Union Depot.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 28th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 1	6:40 a m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	6:30 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:55 a m
Mixed Way	9:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8:30 a m
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	11:05 a m	Confluence Ac	9:50 a m
Pittsburgh Ex	12:15 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	12:50 p m
Confluence Ac	3:30 p m	Glenwood Ac	1:35 p m
West Newton Ac	4:35 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 2	2:10 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	5:30 p m	Mixed Way	5:30 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 2	6:20 p m	Through Mail	5:55 p m
Uniontown Ex	7:00 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	7:30 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3	11:00 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 3	9:00 p m
Sunday Church Train*	1:00 p m	Sunday Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.

All Trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to W. B. BROBST, Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue, Or H. T. ROWLEY, Agent, Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions and Central and Western New York.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	7:10 a m	8:35 p m
Night Express	10:40 p m	6:15 a m
Mail	10:50 a m	4:45 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation	[illegible] a m	6:3[illegible] a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:30 a m	8:05 a m
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40 a m	2:10 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	4:25 p m	10:3[illegible] a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:[illegible] p m	8:55 a m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n	6:00 p m	5:15 p m
3d Hulton Accommodation	8:[illegible] p m	7:2[illegible] p m
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10 a m	8:3[illegible] p m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:25 A. M. Returning leaves Parker at 4:44 P. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 P. M.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after JUNE 3d, 1872 the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:35 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:20 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:45 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:55 p m	Express	3:35 p m
Mail	5:35 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:30 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia. ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE. After JUNE 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	1:13 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	McDonald Ac	6:5[illegible] a m
Washington Ac	8:53 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:43 a m	Steubenville Ac	10:08 a m
McDonald Ac	11:53 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:23 p m
Southern Ex	3:13 p m	McDonald Ac	3:[illegible]8 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:3[illegible] p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	6:[illegible] p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

3:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.

12:23 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:38 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager. F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From JUNE 2d, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	1:13 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	12:[illegible]3 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Ch & St. Louis Ex	4:48 p m
Pacific Exp	9:43 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and Whg Ex	2:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:33 p m
Chicago Exp	2:43 p m	Chicago Mail	8:48 p m
Wellsville Ac	3:13 p m	Clev and Whg Ex	6:53 p m
Erie Express	4:43 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	1:33 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:2[illegible] p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager. F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

IMPORTANT TO Steamboat Owners

CLARK'S REGISTERING STEAM GUAGE

Bailey, Farrell & Co. No. 167 Smithfield Street, SOLE AGENTS.

Perfectly Reliable.

Written Guarantee with each Gauge.

J. & H. PHILLIPS, Manufacturers and Dealers in OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c., Green Shade Cloth a Specialty. Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c. Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY. PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING. Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

RICH'S SPICED SALMON—JUST RECEIVED; also, Jones' Spiced Salmon, in 3 pound cans; Fresh Mackerel, Salmon and Lobster, in 2 pound cans, for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., corner Liberty and Ninth streets.